The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers, per week, 15 cents; subscribers by mail (one year), $10 00, postage pre-paid.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year, $2 (issued, $1 75 in Clubs of Twenty and over; $1 25, postage prepaid; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club. ☞ Money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1875. NO. 289.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
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FIRST EDITION.

OREGON.

Independent and Republican State Conventions.

Spirit of the Platforms---The Nominees for Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.—The platform of the Oregon Independent State Convention favors the resumption of specie payments and the repeal of the act doubling the President's salary, and pledges the nominee to river and harbor improvements, locks at the cascades, legislative control of wares and freight and the reimbursement to Oregon of the Modoc war expenses by the General Government. Whitney, the nominee for Congress, is a sawmill man.

WHITNEY DECLINES THE HONOR.

Whitney, the nominee for Congress of the Oregon Independent Convention, declines to run, his acceptance having been conditional on the indorsement by the Republican Convention. The Independents may make another nomination.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention met to-day. The platform approves the National Administration, favors the policy of arbitration between governments, the resumption of specie payments, revision of the patent laws, legislative control of corporations and the Government's erection of internal improvements. It opposes the third term movement. For Congress Henry Wagner, formerly Receiver in the United States Land Office at Oregon City, was nominated.

MONTREAL.

Steamer Disabled in the St. Lawrence—The Contumacious M. P. Apologizes and is Released from Jail.

MONTREAL, August 12.—The steamer Algerian struck on Split Rock rapids yesterday. The passengers, numbering three hundred, mostly American tourists, were rescued and returned to Montreal by Lachine.

Mr. Devlin, M. P., has written a letter of apology to Judge Mackay, stating his willingness to answer any question put to him, and has been released from jail.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK August 12, 1875.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. CHARGED WITH PLAYING A SHARP GAME.

The discovery has been made that a large amount of the indebtedness of Duncan, Sherman & Co. is accommodation paper, in the form of drafts drawn on them by a confidential clerk in their office, accepted by them and sold to various banks through note brokers. Of this species of paper probably not less than $500,000 is now held in Providence, where the family of Mr. Duncan has been long and favorably known, and the agent met with little difficulty in disposing of it. One bank here holds $50,000 of these acceptances; another $35,000; and still another $30,00), besides smaller amounts in the hands of numerous persons. One banker characterizes this issuance of accommodation paper as the sharpest kind of a sharp game, the impression of the acceptor being that it was drawn against merchandise and secured; but Mr. Duncan says the proceeding was entirely straight, and more or less the practice of the house for twenty years.

THE FIRM ANSWER THE CHARGE.

A member of the firm to-day informed a reporter of the *Evening Post* that the bills referred to were placed in the market in a manner which appeared perfectly legitimate to the firm, according to a practice that prevails to-day with houses of good and extensive credit. The total amount of acceptances issued was reported to be about $1,200,000. Of this $500,000 was held in Rhode Island, and a considerable part of the remainder in other parts of New England. In regard to letters of credit, for which Alexander Duncan had become responsible, they are reported in a morning journal to be but $30,000. It was said the aggregate indebtedness of the firm would reach about $1300,000, which Alexander Duncan had deposited about $200,000.

THE COUNTERFEIT RAILWAY BONDS.

Four men have been arrested for participating in the forgeries of the California and Oregon Railroad bonds. Most of the money advanced on the bonds has been recovered.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT GOLD.

The Sub-Treasurer to-day opened bids for a million gold, aggregating $3,369,500 the lowest being $113 35, and the highest $113 84. An award of a million was made at $113 77 to $113 84.

TELEGRAPH CONSOLIDATION.

The Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday appointed a committee to confer with representative of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company in relation to a consolidation of the lines.

President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in a published letter this afternoon, says: "The Western Union Company can use to advantage, and may absolutely require as a result of the next twelve months, ten thousand miles of additional wires. If these addional facilities can be acquired of companies now using them in competition with us, cheaper than we can erect them, clearly it would be for our interest to buy out such companies, rather than to erect new wires. But we have made no proposition for the purchase of any competing lines, and no proposition has been made to us that would be for the interest of the Western Union to accept."

TILTON AGAINST THE BROOKLYN "EAGLE."

—NOTICE OF TRIAL FOR SEPTEMBER TERM.

Notice of trial of the one hundred thousand dollar libel suit of Theodore Tilton vs. the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle* and Thomas Kinsella, was entered this afternoon in the Brooklyn City Court for the September term.

DION BOUCICAULT ARRESTED FOR LIBEL.

Dion Boucicault was arrested yesterday as he was departing for Europe on the steamer Bohemia, on the suit of Robert Mc-Wade, for libel contained in a letter written by the former to the New York *Herald*. Bail was promptly furnished, and Mr. Boucicault proceeded on his voyage. The action grew out of the litigation in regard to the play of "Shaughraun."

THE TWEED SUIT.

Judge Westbrook has denied the motion to relieve from notice of lis pendens in the Tweed case the real estate claimed to be the property of Edelstein, former law partner of Wm. M. Tweed, Jr.

FIRE RECORD.

Sacramento—$60,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.—A fire at Sacramento burned over two blocks, between First and Second and Q and R streets, destroying Nichol & Co.'s wooden ware manufactory, Harding & Co.'s planing mill and sash and blind factory, a warehouse, and a number of frame dwellings. The fire burned from 7 P. M. till midnight. Loss $60,000; insurance light.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, clearing weather and rising temperature, with southerly to southwest winds, stationary or rising barometer and possibly local rains in Northern New York and near Lake Ontario.

The Abyssinians are preparing to invade Egypt. The Khedive has sent reinforcements to the border.

The twenty-ninth annual session of the Supreme Council of Templars of Honor and Temperance is holding its session in Chicago.

Base Ball—At St. Louis, Athletics 8, Browns 1. At Louisville, Cincinnatis 4, Olympics 1. At Columbus, Bostons 19, Buckeyes 1.

Frank Knorr, a delegate to the Druids Convention at Cincinnati, while visiting the Central Station Fire Department yesterday afternoon, fell down a flight of stairs into the cellar, receiving injuries which will probably prove fatal.

A courier arrived at Laramie from the Black Hills reports that Red Cloud, Spotted Tail and other Indians, are near Harney's Peak, demanding compensation for the damage done their country, and that Pollock wishes to know if General Crook has any orders for him in case he meets the chiefs.

A letter from Havana states that the passenger who was forcibly taken last month from the British steamer Elder, at Porto Rico, by the Spanish authorities, proved to be a colonel in the Spanish service. He was brought ashore and soon afterward shot. All the foreign consuls protested against the act. No news of the arrest and execution was allowed by the censorship in Havana to pass over the wires.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

THE LONDON MARKET EASIER.

LONDON, August 12.—Generally speaking, the market to-day is much brighter than it has been during the week. The tendency to decline in values and the flatness that arose from failures and the rumored failures have passed away. The announcement of the suspension of Thompson in the iron trade, had only a temporary effect. Consols are quoted at 94½, an advance of one-fourth; this is regarded as an indication of strength and much activity.

AMERICAN RIFLE TEAM SAIL FOR HOME.

LONDON, August 12.—The American rifle team sailed for home from Liverpool, to-day, in the City of Berlin.

FAILURE OF A RAIL MILL COMPANY.

LONDON, August 13, 5:30 A. M.—The Stockton Rail Mill Company has suspended, in consequence of the failure of Shaw & Thompson, iron merchants. The liabilities of the company are estimated at $500,000.

France.

MEDALS AWARDED TO AMERICA BY THE GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS.

PARIS, August 12.—The Geographical Congress has awarded medals of the first class to the Statistical Bureau, at Washington, and to Professor Hayden.

FOURTEEN CASES OF SUNSTROKE.

PARIS, August 12.—The heat in this city is excessive. Fourteen cases of sunstroke were reported to-day.

Germany.

OLD CATHOLIC CONFERENCE AT BONN.

BONN, August 12.—The Old Catholic Conference, called by Dr. Dollinger, was formally opened to-day. The session will last three days.

In attendance at the Conference there are about thirty English and American clergymen and several archbishops and bishops of the Eastern Church. Among the American divines are Rev. Drs. Langdon, Nevin, Potter and Parry.

Dr. Dollinger opened the proceedings with an address which lasted an hour. He treated of the relation of the dogmatic controversy between the Latin and Greek Churches to the whole course of ecclesiastical history.

At the conclusion of his address, the Conference entered upon the business for which it had met, which was the consideration of Dr. Dollinger's plan of confederation and intercommunion among the separated churches. This union is to be based on a mutual recognition of primitive truth, which may enable each church to admit members of other communions to its privileges in respect of divine worship and Christian Sacraments. At the same time an actual fusion or the sacrifice of national or traditional peculiarities of former church constitution is not contemplated. An ambiguous expression of the substance of Christian doctrine and practice as taught by the Bible and the fathers of the ancient church is sought as the real bond of union. The discussion of this subject occupied the remaind of to-day's sitting.

European Turkey.

SITUATION IN HERZEGOVINA BECOMING GRAVE—INSURGENTS AIDED FROM DALMATIA AND MONTENEGRO.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 12.—The *Turquic* newspaper says the situation in Herzegovina is becoming grave. The insurgents have attacked Trebigae burning and pillaging in all directions. Three thousand men, chiefly Dalmatians and Montenegrins are endeavoring to destroy communication between Mostar and Hevecine. Fifteen hundred Dalmatians and Herzegovinans are marching on Bochtocha. The Montenegrins and Dalmatians are also aiding the insurgents with money and provisions. The presence of a Servian corps on the frontier also seems to furnish the insurgents encouragement.

AUSTRIA TO MEDIATE IN THE DIFFICULTY.

VIENNA, August 12.—The *Freudenblatt* reports that Count Andrassy has conferred with the Russian and German Ambassadors and they have agreed to support Austria in any recommendations she might make to Turkey, looking to the pacification of Herzegovina.

Spain.

NEW LEVIE OF 100,000 MEN AND BOYS—REFUSING PEACE TERMS—THE VICTORIA AT WORK ON THE BISCAYAN COST.

MADRID, August 12.—A decree has been promulgated ordering a levy of 100,000 men for military service. The levy includes youths who shall be nineteen by the 31st of December next.

Another decree directs the Minister of Finance to redeem the floating debt and issue consolidated interior scrip for sixty million pounds, in order to guarantee future loans and the advances of the Bank of Spain and the Mortgage Bank.

The man-of-war Victoria is bombarding Lequeitio, on the Biscayan coast.

CAMPOS SUCCEEDS AT SEO DE URGEL.

MADRID, August 12.—General Martinez Campos, in a dispatch dated Seo de Urgel to-day, announces that the troops under his command, after desperate fighting, have entered Olzana town. He lost 100 killed. The Carlist loss was still heavier, and many of the garrison were taken prisoners. The explosion of the magazine in the citadel made a large breach in the walls.

THE CITADEL MUST FALL.

LONDON, August 13, 5:30 A. M.—A dispatch to the *Daily News* reports that the Alfonsists at Seo de Urzel are mounting a battery in Olzano, which they carried by assault, and it will be impossible for the Carlists to hold the citadel.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, August 12.—The steamship Moravian, which was to have sailed to-day for Quebec and Montreal, broke her shaft and has been docked for repairs.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 12, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 94 7-16; for account 94 9-16. United State bonds—5-20's, 1865, 107½; do 1867, 106½; 10-40's, 105½; new 5's, 104¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 94; Erie 19½; preferred 36.

PARIS, August 12.—Rentes 60 francs 55 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, August 12.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 7¾d; Orleans 7¾d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 6,000 American. Flour—Extra State and Western 28s. Wheat—No. 2 No. 1 spring 10s 2d; 2s. Corn—Mixed 25s. Pork—Western 80s; Eastern 87s 6d. Beef 72s 6d. Lard 62s. Bacon—City cured 36s. Cheese 57s. Tallow 42s. Refined petroleum 1s spirits 9½d.

ANTWERP, August 12.—Refined petroleum 26¾ francs.

STORMS AND FLOODS.

EXCITEMENT IN MILL RIVER VALLEY, MASS.—ANOTHER RESERVOIR BURST—NO LIVES LOST—TRAVEL BETWEEN ALBANY AND BOSTON SUSPENDED.

SPRINGFIELD, August 12.—The Searsville reservoir dam on the west branch of Mill river was swept away last night. The amount of damage is not yet ascertained. There is probably no loss of life.

SPRINGFIELD, August 12.—The flood in Mill river last night and the overflowing of reservoirs and dams, caused great excitement in the valley, and the inhabitants abandoned their houses and fled to the hills. Some mills, bridges and roads were slightly damaged, but no lives were lost. The damage to bridges has cut off railroad communication between Albany and Boston. Repairs cannot be made till the waters subside.

DAMAGE IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, N. J., August 12.—The storm yesterday, in Orange Valley, did $75,000 damage.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The loss caused by the storms in New Jersey to-day, has been heavy. In Orange county the damage is estimated at $100,000, and in Passaic county at $50,000.

THE MISSISSIPPI AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, August 12.—During the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock this evening, the river has risen only a third of an inch, and only shows 33 feet 10 inches flush on the gauge, which is a trifle above the spring rise and two inches below the danger line.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES UNDER WATER.

Additional news from below, in reference to the crevasse at Burke's place, in the lower end of Coahoma county, Mississippi, states that there is a gap of twelve miles between the lower districts of Coahoma and Bolivar counties, and at the lowest point, which is Burke's, a private levee had been constructed, which broke last Friday night, since when the water has been pouring through the crevasse and thence into Hush Puckany and Sun Flower. About 3,000 acres of cotton and corn have already been destroyed in that vicinity.

AT CHICOT CITY

they report the railroad inundated at four and eight-mile posts and most of the lands between there and Red Fork, on the Arkansas river, are submerged. Planters are reticent in regard to their losses, and steamboatmen are not inclined to army the planters against them by giving information concerning the damage, except in general terms.

Yellow Fever in Mississippi.

PASCAGOULA, MISS., August 12.—Yellow fever broke out here Sunday, August 8th. It is not known how it originated, but it is supposed to have been brought from Havana. Over thirty cases are under treatment. The disease is of the most malignant type. Seven deaths have occurred, including Dr. Bradford, a leading physician.

☞ Inducements Offered
For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Steamer Plymouth Rock Wants a Fine Remitted---Lesson to Owners of Excursion Boats---Postmaster General Jewell Leaves the Capital Without a Cabinet Officer --- Secretary Bristow Expected To-Day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12, 1875.

Excursion Steamer Fined by the Government.

Parties representing the steamer Plymouth Rock, now carrying excursions in the Chesapeake, were at the Treasury to-day, trying to get a fine of several thousand dollars remitted, which was imposed on them for carrying more than the legal allowance of passengers on a recent excursion near Boston. The Treasury officials declined the request, on the ground that the practice of excursion steamers carrying an excessive number of passengers was too common.

Personal.

Postmaster General Jewell leaves tonight, and there will be no Cabinet officer left in the city. Secretary Bristow is expected back to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12, 1875.

REVENUE APPOINTMENT.

R. T. Van Horn, ex-Member of Congress, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth Missouri district.

MINISTER TO BRUSSELS.

The President has signed the commission of Adam Badeau to be Minister Resident at Brussels.

DISPATCH FROM THE SIOUX COMMISSION.

The following dispatch was received at the Indian Bureau this morning, from Rev. S. D. Hinman, dated Cheyenne River Agency, August 11. "The Indians at Cheyenne and Standing Rock consent to go to Red Cloud for the grand council, and we have directed the agent to furnish them rations for the journey, and also to attend in person, if possible. There will probably be 3,000 Indians present at the council, besides those belonging to Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies. It is important that presents should be sent for them, and bones ordered to be purchased. The failure to remove whites from the Black Hills is still causing us trouble."

SNOWING ON PIKE'S PEAK.

The Signal Office reports that it was snowing on Pike's Peak this afternoon, with the temperature at thirty-three degrees.

DETROIT.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Association for the Advancement of Science.

DETROIT, August 12.—The session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science is proving a complete success, in everything but members, only 123 having as yet responded to their names at roll-call. The citizens of this beautiful city are doing all in their power to make this meeting a pleasant one to all concerned, and there is no doubt that their efforts will be successful.

At the general session this morning, invitations to visit various points of interest were received and properly attended to, after which Professor Morse's resignation as a member of the Standing Committee was accepted, and Professor F. W. Clarke, of Cincinnati, was elected in his place by ballot. The general meeting then adjourned, the sections reassembling at once at their respective rooms.

In section A, devoted to mathematics and physic, the following were chosen members of the General Nominating Committee: George W. Hough, Albany, New York; J. Scott Russell, Cleveland; F. Eddy, Cincinnati; O. D. Bolton, Columbia College, New York. The following papers were read before this section: "Descriptive Geometry," by Edward Warren; "The Solar Atmosphere," by S. P. Langley; "Problems in Watson's Coordinates," by Thomas Craig; "The Distribution of the Asteroids," by Daniel Kirkwood; "Some Inequalities of long period in the Moon's Motion," by John N. Stockwell.

In the sub-section of Chemistry, papers were read as follows: "The Omission of Dynamical Quantities from Chemical Formulæ," by H. Carrington Bolton; "Chemical three dimensions," by F. W. Clarke; "Certain new Tungsten Compounds," by Albert R. Leeds; "Improvement of Bunsen's Method for Specific Gravities of Gases," by T. C. Mendenhall; "Carbon Determinations in Iron and Steel," by John W. Langley; Comparative Determination of the Solubilities of Alkaloids in Ol. Sesamine, Amygdora and Ol. Linseed Conditions," by Albert B. Prescott, and a note on "Colorado Tellurium," by F. W. Clark.

A sub-section of Natural History was organized, and officers will be elected to-morrow.

Section B, devoted to Geology and Biology, seemed to appeal strongly to the public taste, and the Recorder's court room, in which the sessions were held, was thronged throughout. Papers were read as follows: "Observations any Material Aid to Plants in Fertilization" by Thos. Mehan; "Distribution of the Betrachia and Reptile of North America," by E. D. Cope; "Wood as Food for Man," by Charles V. Riley; "Fac Similies from Nature of Ancient Rock Sculptures in Ohio," with verbal explanations, by Charles Whittlesey; "Notice of some pre-historic Remains from Michigan and Illinois," by A. Winchell; "Recent Mound Explorations at Davenport, Iowa," by E. J. Farquahanson; "Physical Geology of the Trap Formation of Lake Superior," with a verbal explanation, by Charles Whittlesey; "The Geology of the Southern Counties of New York, and particularly of the Catskill Mountain Region," by James Hall; "Reflection of the Geological Map of Michigan," by Alexander Winchell; "Fossil Specimens of Fossils from Canada," by J. W. Dawson; "Some New remarkable Coal Plants from the Lower Coal Measures of Ohio, and their Typical Relations," by E. I. Andrews; "Existence of Glacial Action upon the Summit of Mount Washington," by Charles Hitchcock; "Indian Mounds and Garden Beds in Pensacola, Florida," by George M. Sternberg; "Notes on the Aboriginal Money of California," by Lorenzo Yates.

This evening the members of the Association, after listening to an address by Dr. John L. Trouet, of Philadelphia, became the guests of E. A. Brush, one of the oldest residents and wealthiest citizens of this city. The weather is delightful and everything conspires to make this an exceptionally pleasant meeting.

UTAH.

No Further Trouble Feared at Corinne.

SALT LAKE, August 12.—Part of the Indians in the neighborhood Corinne left today for their reservations, and the rest promise to leave to-morrow. No further trouble is anticipated.

William Welsh to President Grant.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12.—The *Evening Telegraph* of to-day publishes a letter from Wm. Welsh to President Grant, on what he terms the libelous attack of Secretary Delano on Mr. Walker, Clerk of the Board of Indian Commissioners. He says he believes said libel was concocted and published by Mr. Cowan, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, with the cordial approval of Secretary Delano. Mr. Welsh charges that these statements were made on Walker because he exposed frauds which it was the duty of the Interior Department to check. Mr. Welsh then charges Secretary Delano with making a wilfully false report to the President in reference to the amount of stock subscribed to the Northern Pacific Railroad, and threatens to publish further statements of still more objectionable acts, and concludes: "Your protection of Gen. Walker, when he was convicted of malfeasance or malfeasance as Superintendent of Indian Affairs, seems wholly unaccountable, except on the hypothesis that love in you is blind."

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Sir Edwin Watkin, M. P., who represents the Bondholders' Committee of the Erie road, in England, has arrived at New York.

Wm. D. Stevenson, for many years paymaster of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, died at Hartwell, Ohio, last Tuesday.

Fitzwilliam Lonsdale, one of the proprietors of the St. Charles Hotel of New Orleans, died yesterday at Mississippi City, of consumption.

Kennedy, the notorious convict who killed a guard at the attempted outbreak in the Jeffersonville, Indiana, State prison last summer, was yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree.

Ex-priest Gerdemann's intention to lecture in Washington has been abandoned for the present. His lecture in Baltimore, Tuesday night, was not well attended, and probably this had its effect in causing the change of plan.

NATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

Yesterday's Proceedings at Fair Point.

FAIR POINT, N. Y., August 12.—Rain has fallen during a good portion of the day. Rev. J. G. Achinson, of Detroit, led the singing during the general exercise, the Tennesseans giving several songs.

The President and party will be brought from Jamestown to Fair Point on the steam yacht Josie Fell, Saturday afternoon.

This morning Rev. Jesse Lyman Hurlbut, of Plainfield, N. J., gave the Methodists' ideas of Presbyterian John Knox, in a sketch of his life and career, which was very well received by the audience.

At two o'clock Mr. M. C. Hazzard, editor of the *National Sunday School Teacher*, at Chicago, spoke on "A Child in our Midst." The child was treated as wheat. He was first cradled and then threshed before he became the flour of the family. A child rightly formed was better than a child reformed. It was important to have right farmers. The first thing to do was to make education compulsory. The Church should accept the Sunday school as a part of itself and care for it, paying its expenses. There should be milk for babes from the pulpit. A Scotch proverb said an ounce of mother was worth more than a pound of preaching. The Church, the family and the State should point the child to God as its Father.

A heavy rain fell during the delivery of this address, yet the audience was held to the close.

Rev. Dr. Knox concluded his address on Christian Unity, and asserted that a completeness of organization was practicable. A meeting of graduates of last year's session of the Assembly was held, and there was a platform meeting, address ed by Rev. Dr. Niles, on "Our Needs." The first need was power from on high. We should keep our minds fixed on Him who is the Great Teacher.

Mr. Worden, of Steubenville, Ohio, offered a resolution approving the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union's plan for juvenile temperance organizations, with monthly meetings, and it was unanimously adopted.

Rev. George A. Peltz, of New Jersey, then spoke on "Teachers' Meeting Work." There should be careful, thorough preparation, with a free use of all helps. We should get the best thoughts from all quarters. Then we should do something to promote spiritual power.

Rev. Dr. Deems, of New York, was introduced to the audience and made a brief address.

The Visit of President Grant and Vice President Wilson—No Formal Reception —The Vice President to Deliver an Address—A Charter for the Association—A Growl or Two—Honesty of Visitors—Improvements to be Made—A Trip to Jamestown.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

FAIR POINT, N. Y., August 11, 1875.

FAIR WEATHER AND LARGE ATTENDANCE.

With the exception of a brief shower last evening, the weather has been, since noon of Sunday, all that the managers of or attendants at the Assembly could desire. The crowd increases daily, and it is a matter of wonder how all find places to rest at night. Every boat arriving lands a large number at the dock, while hundreds come in the surrounding country in all sorts of vehicles.

An out line of to-day's exercises has already been telegraphed you, and your correspondent will therefore confine himself in writing this to you, despite Dr. Vincent's slight yearning injunction that all shall retire immediately after the ringing of the bells at ten P. M.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S VISIT

on Saturday next is exciting the good people hereabouts wonderfully. He has never visited this section, and will, of course, draw every one who can come. He will leave New York on Friday morning, in company with two of his children and Gens. Babcock and Fisk. From Jamestown the party will come by yacht to Fair Point, arriving in the afternoon, and will probably remain until Monday evening or Tuesday morning. There will be no formal reception, Gen. Grant preferring to take the quiet which he can get on the large tent of Mr. Lewis Miller, President of the Assembly, has been tendered, and will be occupied by the President and party.

Vice President Wilson is expected to arrive here on Saturday early in the day, and will address the Assembly. In the afternoon he will return to Jamestown, where he will be the guest of Gov. Fenton.

A CHARTER FOR THE ASSOCIATION.

It is the intention of the managers of the Assembly Association, if the various denominations take sufficient interest in the annual sessions, to procure a charter and thus make the permanent institution. Dr. Vincent, the moving spirit, expresses most liberal and catholic views on the subject, it being his ardent desire that all Protestants should participate. If his plans are carried out, Episcopal Conditions, by Albert B. Prescott, and a note on "Colorado Tellurium," by F. W. Clark.

A sub-section of Mechanical Science was organized, and officers will be elected to-morrow.

Section B, devoted to Geology and Biology, seemed to appeal strongly to the public taste, and the Recorder's court room, in which the sessions were held, was thronged throughout. Papers were read as follows: "Observations any Material Aid to Plants in Fertilization" by Thos. Mehan; "Distribution of the Betrachia and Reptile of North America," by E. D. Cope; "Wood as Food for Man," by Charles V. Riley; "Fac Similies from Nature of Ancient Rock Sculptures in Ohio," with verbal explanations, by Charles Whittlesey; "Notice of some pre-historic Remains from Michigan and Illinois," by A. Winchell; "Recent Mound Explorations at Davenport, Iowa," by E. J. Farquahanson; "Physical Geology of the Trap Formation of Lake Superior," with a verbal explanation, by Charles Whittlesey; "The Geology of the Southern Counties of New York, and particularly of the Catskill Mountain Region," by James Hall; "Reflection of the Geological Map of Michigan," by Alexander Winchell; "Fossil Specimens of Fossils from Canada," by J. W. Dawson; "Some New remarkable Coal Plants from the Lower Coal Measures of Ohio, and their Typical Relations," by E. I. Andrews; "Existence of Glacial Action upon the Summit of Mount Washington," by Charles Hitchcock; "Indian Mounds and Garden Beds in Pensacola, Florida," by George M. Sternberg; "Notes on the Aboriginal Money of California," by Lorenzo Yates.

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HONESTY THE RULE.

It is not uncommon to hear of the operations of thieves at camp meetings and other large gatherings of the sort; but here, although doors are never locked and property is left exposed, nothing has been stolen. On the contrary, everything appears to be as safe as if protected by the strongest of locks and bars. Many articles are dropped about the ground, but, in every instance thus far, they have been returned to the Department of Order, and publicly claimed from the stand. Many articles found on the grounds at last year's Assembly were returned this year, and in some cases restored to their owners.

IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE.

It is stated that the Association will, next year, build one or more large hotels, and put them in charge of experienced landlords. It is certain that people would willingly pay a large price for better accommodations than are now afforded them, and no doubt capitalists public improvements will be make, in the shape of grave ing the streets, smoothing the rough places, and putting up new cottages. There is a brisk inquiry for lots, which are leased for ninety-nine years at a good price.

A TRIP TO JAMESTOWN.

One thing which no visitor to the Assembly or to Chautauqua Lake should miss, is a trip down the lake to Jamestown. And right here permit the recommendation of the steamer Jamestown for that trip. She is a fine craft, ably officered, and remains at the landing long enough for visitors to go up to the Jamestown House and get dinner. An excellent meal, served in excellent style, is furnished for an extremely small sum. The scenery along the shores of the lake is beautiful, especially in the "Narrows." Here the trees on either side are so near as to nearly touch the deck, the edges are lined with a luxuriant growth of ferns and other plants and flowers, and the surface of the water in many places is fairly covered with handsome water lilies. The ride occupies about five hours only—not long enough to become wearisome.

GENTHOR.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Sale of the Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The Northern Pacific Railroad was sold to-day, and was purchased by the Committee of Bondholders for the nominal sum of $100,000. There was no competition.

REDUCTION ON FREIGHTS FROM CHICAGO TO KANSAS CITY.

CHICAGO, August 12.—The freight agents here to-day resolved on a further reduction of freight rates from Chicago to Kansas City, as follows: Merchandise, thirty-five cents; second and third classes, thirty cents; fourth class, twenty-five cents.

North Carolina Election.

RALEIGH, August 12.—The election for delegates to the Constitutional Convention foots up: 60 Democrats, 2 Independents and 58 Republicans.

ALTOONA.

William M. Lloyd & Co. Closing out their New Business—The Head of the Firm Retires from all Banking Connections—Henry Lloyd, of Pittsburgh, Succeeds Him as President of the First National Bank.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ALTOONA, August 12, 1875.

The Evening *Mirror* has the following: "Mr. William M. Lloyd having decided to close the new business of William M. Lloyd & Co since the opening of their house in February last, further deposits are refused and the depositors are being paid their balances to settle the new business. We learn that it is Mr. Lloyd's intention to give his entire attention to the settlement of his affairs prior to the suspension, and to that end has also resigned the Presidency of the First National Bank of Altoona, notice of which will be found in our advertising columns to-day. He is succeeded in that position by Henry Lloyd, Esq., one of Pittsburgh's wealthy citizens. He is a large stockholder in the bank. President of the People's Bank of Pittsburgh and largely interested in the manufacturing interests of that city. This action of Mr. Wm. M. Lloyd leaves him entirely clear of the banking business here, he having severed his connection with the Mechanics Savings bank some time ago. We understand that the depositors of W. M. Lloyd are generally transferring their balances to the First National Bank and the Mechanics' Savings Bank. As W. M. Lloyd & Co. are paying off all the depositors in the new business, there need be no little apprehended by any one having accounts there, as all will be settled with promptly."

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Operations Against the Whisky Ring.

ST. LOUIS, August 12.—The extensive liquor establishment of Sadler & Co., at St. Joseph, Mo., was seized yesterday by the United States revenue officers, and it is said that other seizures are to follow.

W. T. Zumbro, of Sedalia, Missouri, was arrested yesterday, for operating a distillery contrary to law.

A Defaulting Chillicothe Cashier.

CINCINNATI, August 12.—The *Enquirer's* Chillicothe, Ohio, special says J. Manley Snyder, cashier of the Chillicothe National Bank, has been discovered to be a defaulter, but the amount of his defalcation is not made public. Snyder left Chillicothe before weeks ago to come to Cincinnati, but has since been heard of in Wallingford, Vt., where he has relatives. His mysterious actions indicated an intended flight, which showed that for eight years he has been using the bank's balances in New York for speculative purposes.

The Missing Wisconsin Banker.

MILWAUKEE, August 12.—Nothing has been heard of Hobkirk, the missing cashier of the Corn Exchange Bank of Waupun, and no doubt is now felt that he has absconded, taking all the convertible assets of the bank. The amount due the depositors is $55,000, and to others $15,000. The depositors are mostly farmers living in Dodge county. Hobkirk is believed to have lost heavily in wheat speculations.

Wo rdruff, the Central Pacific Employe, Found Secreted in the Company's Office.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.—The office of the railroad company was surrounded by the police this evening and searched. Woodruff, alias, Miller, was found and arrested on a warrant and confined in the city prison. His bail is fixed at $25,000. The prisoner declines to converse with the reporters.

Osage Indian Agent to be Investigated.

ST. LOUIS, August 12.—The *Globe-Democrat's* special from Independence, Kansas, says Indian Commissioners Neal and Van Voorhis, of Ohio, and Hawn, of Illinois, arrived here to-day, and will, of course, draw every one who can come. He will leave New York on Friday morning, in company with two of his children and Gens. Babcock and Fisk. From Jamestown the party will come by yacht to Fair Point, arriving in the afternoon, and will probably remain until Monday evening or Tuesday morning. There will be no formal reception, Gen. Grant preferring to take the quiet which he can get on the large tent of Mr. Lewis Miller, President of the Assembly, has been tendered, and will be occupied by the President and party.

Vice President Wilson is expected to arrive here on Saturday early in the day, and will address the Assembly. In the afternoon he will return to Jamestown, where he will be the guest of Gov. Fenton.

A CHARTER FOR THE ASSOCIATION.

It is the intention of the managers of the Assembly Association, if the various denominations take sufficient interest in the annual sessions, to procure a charter and thus make the permanent institution. Dr. Vincent, the moving spirit, expresses most liberal and catholic views on the subject, it being his ardent desire that all Protestants should participate. If his plans are carried out, Episcopal Conditions, by Albert B. Prescott, and a note on "Colorado Tellurium," by F. W. Clark.

A sub-section of Mechanical Science was organized, and officers will be elected to-morrow.

Section B, devoted to Geology and Biology, seemed to appeal strongly to the public taste, and the Recorder's court room, in which the sessions were held, was thronged throughout. Papers were read as follows: "Observations any Material Aid to Plants in Fertilization" by Thos. Mehan; "Distribution of the Betrachia and Reptile of North America," by E. D. Cope; "Wood as Food for Man," by Charles V. Riley; "Fac Similies from Nature of Ancient Rock Sculptures in Ohio," with verbal explanations, by Charles Whittlesey; "Notice of some pre-historic Remains from Michigan and Illinois," by A. Winchell; "Recent Mound Explorations at Davenport, Iowa," by E. J. Farquahanson; "Physical Geology of the Trap Formation of Lake Superior," with a verbal explanation, by Charles Whittlesey; "The Geology of the Southern Counties of New York, and particularly of the Catskill Mountain Region," by James Hall; "Reflection of the Geological Map of Michigan," by Alexander Winchell; "Fossil Specimens of Fossils from Canada," by J. W. Dawson; "Some New remarkable Coal Plants from the Lower Coal Measures of Ohio, and their Typical Relations," by E. I. Andrews; "Existence of Glacial Action upon the Summit of Mount Washington," by Charles Hitchcock; "Indian Mounds and Garden Beds in Pensacola, Florida," by George M. Sternberg; "Notes on the Aboriginal Money of California," by Lorenzo Yates.

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The Commercial.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN. F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASUER.
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

IN Republican Vermont the State debt has been reduced to $167,500, which is not yet due, while the cash in the Treasury amounts to nearly that sum, and the sinking fund to $167,932 more.

THE present political canvass in Maine ought to be called the "Open Letter Campaign." Nearly every point at issue between the two parties has been covered by means of "open letters."

THE English Parliament adjourns to-day. The session has been dull and uneventful, relieved only by Mr. PLIMSOLL'S earnestness in behalf of his righteous measure for the protection of the lives of sailors.

FIGURATIVELY speaking, the *Post* has too much Ananiasism in its blood, else it would hardly have charged that "our municipal government costs more than twice as much *per capita* as in any other city in the country," without being able to prove it.

THE wheat harvest is progressing throughout Wisconsin and Minnesota, and is equal to the best expectations. No insects, bugs or other vermin are doing any particular harm. Oats and other grains are also ready, or nearly so, for cutting, and all look exceedingly fine.

WE ARE glad to observe that in Massachusetts there seems to be a firm determination among the Republicans to redeem the State from the disgrace of Democracy, next November. It looks now as though they would concentrate upon Hon. A. H. RICE.

THE remarkable prosperity of our silk manufacturing interests is shown in the fact that, according to the statistics embraced in the report of the National Silk Manufacturers' Association for the last fiscal year, the importations of raw silk exhibit a gain of about 325,000 pounds in excess of the previous year, the total consumption being equal to about 1,100,000 pounds, or an amount approaching to within 30,000 pounds of the most prosperous of previous years.

ACCORDING to the New York papers there are decided indications of an early preparation for the autumn trade. A large number of merchants are in that city from different sections of the country, who have been waiting for further development as to the probable wants of the fall trade, but are now reported as taking hold with renewed confidence in the prospect of a satisfactory season's business.

THE Comptroller of the Currency has completed his abstract of all the reports of the national banks in the United States. There were 2,076 banks of this character in operation at the close of the fiscal year, having an aggregate of individual deposits on hand of $836,478,630 48. The surplus fund of the banks amounts to $153,169,096 79; the capital stock paid in is $501,568,563 50; national bank notes outstanding, $318,148,406; specie on hand, $18,959,482 30; whole amount of business done, $1,912,259,201 16.

THERE is to be an "Old Catholic Conference" at Bonn, to-day, to be followed by an "Old Catholic Congress" at Breslau on the 20th. The object in both instances is stated to be the advancement of "Christian doctrine and practice as taught by the Bible and the fathers of the ancient Church." The orthodox churches of Russia and Greece and the Church of England will be represented, and an effort will be made to secure doctrinal agreement and the ultimate recognition of each other. It is not probable that the movement will be productive of important results.

THE Mayor of New Orleans and the city authorities appointed by General CANBY, at one time commanding that department during the military occupation, executed a lease of certain property for a term of years. The lease extended beyond the time of military rule, but the Supreme Court of the United States, to which the case was appealed, has just decided the proceeding valid and binding, upon the principle that a fair and reasonable exercise of military power must be respected, even after the military government is at an end.

THE New York *Sun* is so bitterly hostile to the Republican party that it prefers to see Democracy succeed even when it knows it to be wrong. It is now busily engaged in representing that Ohio is sure to go Democratic, while the Cincinnati *Commercial*, which is not a Republican paper, shows that the Democrats are sure to be beaten; and certainly the Ohio paper should be a better authority for the condition of things in its own State than a New York paper, and especially one that is so thoroughly dyspeptic, politically, as the New York *Sun*.

THE New York papers, generally, including the Republican papers, have joined in sustaining Gen. BALDY SMITH'S attacks upon his colleagues in the Police Board. They do not seem able to see that the sole motive of his attack is to pave the way for a removal of the Police Board so as to give Tammany the control of it. This board appoints the election officers; and Tammany wants possession of it so as to be able to put its ballot box stuffers in possession of the election boards. It seems strange to find the entire press of that city helping Tammany along in this game.

THE New York *World* is at length beginning to get its eyes open. Speaking of the new era of free labor in the South, that paper says: "It is very probable that the hickory-shirt white men of to-day will be in the majority among the affluent Southern planters of twenty years hence." Soundly said; but if there is money in hickory shirts at the South for anybody who honestly puts them on, why exclude the colored element of the Southern population from this forecast? Or are they not to be permitted to escape from their condition of hewers of wood and drawers of water?

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* has telegraphic and other reports from the various points in Indiana and Ohio that suffered by the recent floods, and says:

"These reports will dispel much of the apprehension which has been felt during the last week. While the crops in the Ohio Valley are not what the country had reason to expect prior to the great rains, the damage that has been done is much less than was anticipated. The country is not yet on the road to the 'demnition bow-wows' by a great deal. A man can afford to wear a cheerful countenance after going through with these reports, without running the risk of being accused of grinning over a general calamity."

Wheat and oats have suffered most, the estimates of injury varying from 10 to 75 per cent. Corn is promising; potatoes are abundant; and the hay crop is good, both in quantity and quality.

THE latest advices relative to the condition and prospects of the crops in Europe are of a more favorable character. The principal exception comes from Odessa, where there is much complaint of the crops of Southern Russia having suffered from drought. We observe that France is usually spoken of by the press of the United States as a grain exporting country. This is an error, the fact being that France imports more grain than she exports. The misapprehension arises from the fact that she always exports grain to England, who never returns any. On the other hand, France imports at Marseilles from Russia and Algeria, so that what she sells from her Northern ports is more than covered by her purchases at her Southern ones. In 1869-70, which was very much the same sort of year as to cereal products that it is this year, France imported about twenty-three and a half million bushels of grain, ten million bushels of which were wheat, and this will probably be about her requirements during the ensuing agricultural year. The crops in Algeria are bad and infant, and France will hardly get any grain from that quarter this year.

SMALL FARMS THE BEST.

The Cotton Congress, recently held in the South, displayed more than the usual amount of sanity found in such bodies by recommending that the system now prevalent in the South of large plantations, be abandoned for farms of smaller dimensions. Those Southern men who are clear-headed enough to see what is going on about them, are able to discern the fact that Southern prosperity, whenever it comes, must be brought about by the general distribution of agricultural capital among the masses, and that its concentration in few hands is sure to be ruinous.

We called attention, some time since, to a distinction drawn by a Southern observer between Southern farmers and Southern planters. The farmer lives on his farm, supervises the work done on it, lends a helping hand when it is needed, and keeps a strict watch upon all that is done, while the planter lives in town, entrusts the care of his plantation to an overseer, lives beyond his means, and is always anticipating the products of his fields by mortgaging the growing crops to those from whom he borrows.

The result is easy of comprehension. The small farmer is always forehanded; has plenty of means for all his wants; and if he ever has a bad year, has resources upon which he can fall back; while the planter is always behind hand, is a constant borrower, and is ruined by a short crop, whenever such a calamity occurs. It is the planter class, of course, which is always grumbling about hard times. They are the soreheads—the constitutional fault-finders of the South; and no matter how abundantly the fields may yield, the times, to them, are always hard, as they always will be. The horn of plenty, if twice as big as it is, would not satisfy them, when emptied into their laps.

What the South wants, in adapting herself to her changed condition, is to get rid of her big estates by dividing them up into smaller holdings. A plantation of two thousand acres divided into twenty farms, extinguishes one chronic grumbler and spendthrift and puts twenty contented men in his place. The average of farm holdings in Pennsylvania is one hundred and three acres; and Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama will be thrifty States only when they get down to some such average as this. They will produce no great families, and no men of overshadowing importance through such a system; but they will multiply the men of moderate means, who are content with enough, and who enrich the State by industry, perseverance, and a personal supervision of the farms they own. Cotton, it has been proved, can be grown as well upon small farms as upon large; and the staples of the South will flourish all the better from enlisting a more numerous class in their production.

The curse of California, to-day, is in her large agricultural estates, and the same evil system is creeping into Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and the other Territories. Large estates are a drag and a weight upon any community. They cut off individual enterprise and destroy healthful competition; and not only so, but they seldom serve to enrich aught but greedy and grasping owners. Like the Great Eastern, among ships, is a vast landed estate among its smaller competitors. Individual enterprise, confined to what one man can well manage himself, is the law of nature; and grand undertakings, intended to absorb production or trade, and confine it to the hands of the few instead of the many, are unnatural and therefore, as a rule, unsuccessful.

It will be a hopeful day for the South when the great estates built up during the days of slavery, out of the commerce in human flesh and blood, are scattered and broken, and their places occupied by smaller farms, under the personal supervision of the owners; and the people of the West will be wise in their day and generation if they take steps in time to keep their lands from being absorbed by those who are striving to monopolize them.

AN ARISTOCRACY MADE EASY.

There is no further need for going to Europe for our Dukes, Earls, Counts and Baronets. We can have them of our own make. The "Holy League of the Peers of America" proposes to fabricate an abundant supply out of American material. A circular just issued from the temporary headquarters of the S. R. Council, wherever or whatever that may be, announces that "a thorough and systematic organization of the League" has been determined upon; that the government of the League is military and despotic in its character; and that membership in it is divided into seven ranks, viz: Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts, Barons, Baronets and Knights. All rank above that of Knighthood is hereditary, and remains in the family forever. The government of the League is to be known as "the Realm," and the Realm is to be subdivided into States or dukedoms, counties or earldoms, thousands or viscounties, &c. As soon as the League gets a good foothold a department of Heraldry is to be established, when every Peer will be supplied with a coat-of-arms.

The order of the Holy League is based upon the doctrine that only a limited portion of the inhabitants of any country is really qualified, mentally or morally, to take any part in the government. Hence the necessity for an Aristocracy and hence the Holy League.

The printed circular from which we get this information is too handsomely and neatly got up to emanate from an insane asylum, or we should be tempted to think it the work of some lunatic driven crazy by the study of problems too abstruse for him. The author of it, whoever he is, is evidently depriving some asylum of its just dues by remaining at large.

THE English sugar refiners are making bitter complaints because of the policy of protection and bounties in France, which enable the French refiners to drive the former to the wall in their own market. It appears that, under a treaty understanding between England, France and Holland, entered into about eleven years ago, as touching sugars refined from the produce of their respective colonies, no discriminating duties or bounties were to be allowed. The English refiners claim that France alone violates this agreement, and has done so from the start. Her Government is paying bounties upon loaf and other refined sugars exported, the product not only of the West Indiacolonies, but of the beet sugar of France, which, brought into England, are absolutely killing the London and Liverpool refiners. Our Government has adopted a similar policy, the tariff laws affording liberal bounties, by way of drawback, on all loaf or crushed sugars exported to foreign markets. The domestic capital and industry employed in the business of refining are thus encouraged, not to their own profit alone, but to the cheapening of refined sugars for home consumption. They are also availing themselves of this advantage to compete in the English market as well with the French as with the London and Liverpool refiners. The English free-traders are growing sick of their own medicine.

AT LENGTH it is possible to state with something like exactness the aggregate expenditures and receipts of the Government during the past fiscal year. The Secretary of the Treasury, in his estimate to Congress gave as the probable receipts and expenditures: Receipts, 284,318,280; expenditures, $275,315,490, leaving $9,002,790 to be applied to the sinking fund, which would amount to $31,096,545, leaving a deficiency of $22,093,748. In order to provide for this deficiency Congress passed an act increasing the duties on imported goods and the internal taxes on distilled spirits, calculating upon an increase of $25,000,000 in the revenues. The actual aggregate receipts of the Government during the fiscal year were, in round numbers, $288,000,000, and the expenditures $274,023,393, so that the amount left to apply to the sinking fund is about $13,400,000, and, as the sinking fund is all paid or provided for, the deficit during the past year will range between seventeen and a half and eighteen million dollars. This means, merely, the paying out of more money than the Treasury takes in, and not any shortness of funds. The sinking fund, which caused the deficit, is simply money paid out of one pocket of the Government into the other.

THE venerable lawyer and statesman, HORACE BINNEY, died yesterday at his residence in Philadelphia, at the great age of ninety-six years. He was one of the foremost men of his time. As long as sixty years ago he published "Reports of cases in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania from 1799 to 1814," and has since, at intervals, produced a number of valuable legal works. He was for many years a director in the first Bank of the United States, and acted as trustee in closing its affairs. He was chosen to Congress during President JACKSON'S administration, which he opposed. Perhaps his most celebrated legal effort was his argument in defense of Philadelphia in the Supreme Court against the heirs of GIRARD. He was a thorough patriot, and in 1862 he issued two pamphlets on "The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus Under the Constitution," in defense of the power of the President to suspend the writ without previous authority from Congress, supplementing these with a third essay, published in 1865, showing that the suspension of the writ does not involve the right to proclaim martial law or arrest a citizen without a warrant and cause assigned. In public and in private life he was a pure, honorable and upright man. Full of years and of honors he has gone to his reward.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Michigan is full of argentiferous maniacs.

Keely's motor turns out to be a motor for fleecing the credulous.

St. Louis has a collection of pre-Adamite fossils, but Ohio has Bill Allen.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* is still furious over Senator Morton's Urbana-ty.

"Putting a pull-back necktie on to him," is what the Western lynchers now call it.

The next "reform" ought to be a tenement house reform, to give them light and air.

Last week three prominent business men of Boston all died of paralysis on the same day.

Henry Clay Dean has got a washed shirt. He was recently caught in a tremendous shower.

Except in very low situations tobacco everywhere gives promise of an abundant and excellent crop.

Brooklyn's increase in population for the past five years is 10,000 less than it was for the preceding five years.

Carrying water melons with shawl-straps is the way in which a Massachusetts man has solved the problem.

Ben. Wade is announced to speak at Orwell, Ashtabula county, to-day, in conjunction with Senator Morton.

Down in Alabama the weather is so dry and hot that even trees are dying and shedding their leaves like autumn.

That story of a proposed national convention of tailors to express regret at the death of Andrew Johnson was made out of whole cloth.

According to the census just taken the population of Iowa is now about 1,350,000, which is an increase of over 100,000 in two years.

A thin beverage. "Mack," of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, says ex-President Johnson used to "get drunk on his own talk."

A plucky Missouri woman the other day shot a man who insulted her. He was appropriately hit in the tongue, being both a lawyer and a preacher.

Yellow Jack has played out at Fort Barrancas. There have been no new cases or deaths since Tuesday, and every patient is convalescing.

To say that a virtuous woman is "as pure as snow" will hereafter become impossible, for an analytical chemist has discovered that snow flakes are very dirty things.

The reports of the first week's business in the Canadian exchange of money orders from the New York postoffice show that the system meets with remarkable public favor.

Sober second thought already begins to work out results at Fall River, and meetings of the several unions have been called to consider the question of terminating the "vacation."

The wooding of the treeless regions about the headwaters of the Mississippi and most of the tributaries will at no distant day enter into the general plan of protecting the lowlands from overflow.

The Treasury Department has commenced the accumulation of silver coin in the vaults of the Sub-Treasury at Boston to a large extent, with a view to substituting it for the circulation of the fractional currency.

That quotation, "the woman's cause is man's; they rise or sink together, dwarfed or Godlike, bond or free," is from Tennyson's "Princess," Mr. Current Topics, Jennie Collins believes it, no doubt, but she did not say it.

Within the past three years some thirty English families have settled in Amelia county, Va., on estates which in the aggregate amount to nearly ten thousand acres. These colonists have invested in real and personal property between $400,000 and $500,000.

Some seeds, unknown to modern science, but described by Pliny, were recently found in clearing away the refuse of an ancient silver mine in Greece. They were planted, took root, budded and blossomed, bearing beautiful yellow flowers, after a burial of at least 1,500 years.

A remarkable success in the transportation of fresh meat has just been achieved. A refrigerator car lately arrived in New York from Chicago, containing twenty thousand pounds of fresh beef and a number of prairie chickens, all of which were in as good condition as when packed.

There are at present 2,000 men and 600 horses and carts engaged on the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad in the Telegraphic Pass. In one place the road winds around among the mountains for seven miles, while at actually, making a direct distance of but little over a mile.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris will leave for England on the 28th instant.

Saratoga water agrees with Vice President Wilson. He has written two hundred pages of his book since he arrived there.

Paymaster Greeley, of the navy, died at Hartford, Connecticut, on Tuesday, of consumption. He was a nephew of the late Horace Greeley.

Creditable to Whitney. The New York *Sun* asks "who is Mr. Whitney?"—the newly appointed corporation counsel for that city—and adds: "We have lived in New York for something like thirty years, but we have never had the honor of hearing of Mr. Whitney before."

The average Virginian is growing more fastidious than ever. The late Mr. Gwynn, on leaving Virginia for the bourne whence no traveler returns, made a memorandum just before starting to the following effect: "I wish to be buried with my head eighteen inches higher than my feet; let my name be placed in my coffin, which must be carefully wrapped in a blanket."

A member of the last Ohio General Assembly did this: He bargained for board at the United States Hotel, at Columbus, and arranged that he was to pay fifty cents a meal, and whenever he was absent from a meal he was to be credited that amount. He then hunted up some cousins in the vicinity, an old schoolmate, a man who had once courted his (the member's) wife, and several other relations, and sponged his living off of them for the larger part of the session. When he settled up with the hotel on the day of adjournment, the landlord was astonished to find that he owed his thrifty boarder seventy-six dollars, the amount credited him for absence at meals over that charged for presence at meals.

It is not the *canaille* alone of foreign countries who emigrate to the United States. People of high rank do not disdain to make this country their home. In Houston, Texas, for instance, as we learn from a journal published there, resides a "German count in whose veins courses the blue blood of nobility, whose family tree runs back to the days of the red bearded Frederick Barbarossa to the early line of German heroes who charged in mailed armor with Conrad on the fields of Palestine against the infidel Saracens, and whose fathers were of those who made Germany glorious under Charlemagne and the belted Kaisers amid the crags and vine-clad hills of the Rhine." And yet this noble gentleman is not a bit proud. He makes no hesitation in trying to refine and civilize all classes and ages of his fellow citizens by the divine art of music, which he grinds out by a hand organ.

Large and Small Farms.

(From the New York Express.)

Twelve of the States have farms that average less than 125 acres in extent, which is less than the average elsewhere, which in some States even runs up nearly to an average of 500 acres. These twelve States give the following as the average size of their farms:

	Acres.		Acres.
Maine	93	New Jersey	98
New Hampshire	122	Pennsylvania	103
Massachusetts	105	Indiana	112
Rhode Island	94	Ohio	111
Connecticut	93	Michigan	114
New York	103	Wisconsin	114

While the total value of the farms in the United States is put down at $9,262,803,351, the value in the above small-farm States foots up $5,407,587,178, or nearly three-fifths of the total—and this, too, while the area of these States is less than one-tenth of the area of the whole country. No more conclusive exhibit of the practical superiority of the small-farm system could be given than this.

The Down-Hill Side.

On the down-hill side of life the constitution is beset with infirmities for which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best of all remedies. Invigoration is the most reliable means of resisting disease, and is particularly necessary at a period of life when the decay of the physical energies renders the system less able than formerly to resist its attacks. The cheering warmth which this prime tonic stimulant diffuses through the chilled veins, the unwonted steadiness which it gives to the tottering limbs of age, the prompt relief which it affords from those maladies which are most common in the decline of life, constitute it an inestimable blessing to the old and infirm. Among the testimonials to the excellence of this most salutary medicine of which its proprietors are constantly in the receipt, many are received from persons of advanced age, who speak with unmeasured praise of its qualities as an invigorant and preventive.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic!

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attemp ting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

259 TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE 259

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach worms removed by Dr. KUNKEL, 259 North Ninth st. Send for circular, or ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. It never fails. Price $1. MWF&F

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $775,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6% per annum, computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Hamilton, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, R. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

WM. C. BYERS,
Druggist,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth St.,
Offers at the lowest figures a large and well selected stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES, SPONGE, FANCY and SILK ARTICLES generally.
An examination of our stock will convince you that we have the largest and best assortment of TOILET ARTICLES in the city, and that we have been marked down within the reach of all, and to suit the times. No trouble to show goods.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLENBERG is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

HOTELS.
GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.
McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JEKE. McKIBBIN.
The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In the elegance of its interior arrangements, its apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONVENTION.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to

A County Convention,

TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR

County Treasurer.

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District, there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharaburg borough, one additional Delegate.

These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

1875. April. 1875

NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR
HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade.
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.
MORRISON, BARE & CO.,
PAPER MERCHANTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Book, News and Tea Paper.
And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, BILL HEADS, NOTE HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of
PRINTING PAPERS
MADE TO ORDER AT OUR MILL.
Warehouse No. 101 Third Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
46 Wood Street Pittsburgh.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
Removed to 64 and 66 Federal Street,
Over Girard Savings Bank, Allegheny, Pa.

1875. THE 1875.
PITTSBURGH
Commercial
A Political, Literary, Commercial and General Newspaper,
DEVOTED TO THE
Best Interests of the People!
IN POLITICS.
The COMMERCIAL will hereafter, as heretofore, be devoted to the support of Republican principles, maintaining its independence within the Republican Party, and claiming the right at all times to speak freely and fearlessly on the merits of men and measures. Party government is essential to a constitutional country, and Journals claiming to be independent of party are usually also independent of principle. Faithful to the great convictions and aims upon which the Republican Party was based, it is the mouthpiece of no clique or faction, supporting the party solely for the reason that it believes that party is founded on principles of Right and Justice.
THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
Of the COMMERCIAL will contain, from day to day contributions from able writers upon all subjects—Political, Literary, Scientific, Legal, Commercial, Foreign and Local—in which its views will be set forth plainly and independently, keeping in view the prime aim of the paper, which is the advancement of the best interests of all sections of the country.
THE MARKETS
Will, as heretofore, receive careful attention. Full telegraphic reports of the State of Business, with Prices Current, will be received daily from the Great Centers of this country and Europe. The Pittsburgh Market, in all its branches, will be reported fully and accurately. As a commercial journal the COMMERCIAL stands second to no paper in the country.
The Financial Column will give daily the ruling rates for money, and the prices of Stocks and Bonds at all the great trading points, with much interesting statistical matter.
INTERESTING MISCELLANY,
Embracing Poems, Sketches, Incidents of Travel, etc., will find a place in the columns of the COMMERCIAL, furnishing a abundance of instruction and amusement for the family circle.
ITS NEWS DEPARTMENTS
Will always contain brief but accurate reports of all the occurrences of the day. Liberal expenditure will be made in securing special telegrams and correspondence from the great news centers of the country, so that readers of the COMMERCIAL can always rely on being served with early and reliable news.
In the department devoted to the publication of Local News will be found a complete daily history of the city and its environs, gathered by a corps of careful writers and set forth in attractive style.
TERMS FOR THE
Daily Commercial.
Postage Free to Subscribers.
By mail, per annum.....$10 00
By mail for six months.....5 00
By mail for three months.....2 50
By mail for one month.....1 00
We beg to state that Postage will be paid at this office, free, on all Editions of THE COMMERCIAL, *sent to Subscribers, under the new Law to take effect on the 1st of January, 1875.*
THE
Weekly Commercial!
A PAPER FOR
THE FARMER,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MANUFACTURER.
Will contain in condensed form all the
NEWS OF THE DAY,
Including the Proceedings of Congress, and of the Legislatures of Neighboring States, Interesting Correspondence, Choice Selections, and
Complete Weekly Market Reports
Postage Free to Subscribers.
TERMS FOR 1875.
WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
(POSTAGE PRE-PAID.)
One Copy, One Year.....$1 75
CLUB RATES:
Ten Copies, per annum, each....$1 50
Twenty Copies, " and over " 1 25
And ONE EXTRA COPY to the getter up of the Club.
Additions may be made to a Club at any time during the year, at the Club price, the subscriptions cunding a FULL YEAR from the time the additions shall have been made.
These prices are invariable. Terms—CASH in advance. Remit in Drafts or Postoffice Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
Address all orders and letters to
"THE COMMERCIAL,"
PITTSBURGH, PA

DRY GOODS.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 11,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
DRESS GOODS.
A VERY FINE AND LARGE DISPLAY OF
NEW BLACK DRESS SILKS,
At all prices. Extra Good Bargains.
COLORED DRESS SILKS,
All the new shades; very low prices for Dress Goods of all kinds, in all the newest fabrics, designs and shades in every quality, at very lowest prices.
FINE NEW ASSORTMENT OF
TYCOON REPS,
FOR WRAPPERS.
Our Black Alpaca Department
Is very complete at present in all grades, from 25c per yard upwards. Extra good value.
All numbers of BLACK CASHMERES are now in stock, and at our usual low prices.
STILL A FEW OF THOSE
JAPANESE SILKS,
At 12½c, worth 25c.
AT 12½c.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
Desirable Seasonable Dress Goods.
Men's Wear, all grades
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.
CARPETS.
JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS!
During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices reached in 1873; will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.
At Less Than Actual Cost.
A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.
McFarland, Collins & Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China
Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

WYLIE AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.

The Commissioners for the Improvement of Wylie avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Herron avenue, hereby give notice that the

ASSESSMENT PLAN,

With a SCHEDULE OF ASSESSMENTS, will be on exhibition at the office of the Engineers of said Commission, at MUNICIPAL HALL, on and after AUGUST 13, 1875, for a period of twenty days, for correction of errors, if any.

Property owners are requested to call and examine their assessments.

N. B.—The first assessment for this improvement will be due and payable at office of City Treasurer, OCTOBER 1, 1875.

WILLIS BOOTHE,
E. P. JONES,
CHARLES JEREMY,
JOHN T. CARNEGHAN,
SAMUEL B. WAUGHTER,
Commissioners.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., August 11, 1875.

Notice to Coal Dealers.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office UNTIL THE 21ST INST., inclusive, for furnishing TWENTY THOUSAND (20,000) BUSHELS GOOD, MERCHANTABLE, LUMP COAL, to the mobile entrance to the Court House. To be delivered in such quantities and at such times as the County Commissioners or their agent may direct.

For further information in regard to the foregoing, apply at the office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, PITTSBURGH, August 10, 1875.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, for furnishing TEN THOUSAND (10,000) BUSHELS OF COAL, more or less, to the Central High School, corner of Sanford avenue and Fulton street, will be received at this office up to

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14TH, AT NOON.

Bidders will also state at what price they will deliver New Castle Coal and Slack.

Per order of the High School Committee.

C. A. KEHEW, Secretary.

LEGAL.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

At Pittsburgh, the 10th day of July, A. D. 1875.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of TATE, STERRITT & CO., of the city of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.

DAVID H. MARTIN, Assignee,
256 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of JOHN CRAWFORD, deceased. No. 6, September Term, A. D. 1875.

The Auditor appointed by said Court to hear the exceptions to the Writ of Partition or Valuation, to me directed, to report the proceedings, and his findings thereon, will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned Writ of Partition or Valuation, on the premises, in Twenty-second ward, city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of August, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, &c., at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN H. HARE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, July 13, A. D. 1875.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Pittsburgh, August 11, 1875.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 9th day of August, A.D. 1875, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of CHARLES WOLFF and SAMUEL HARPER, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 96 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN H. HARE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain Information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.

NO PATENT—NO PAY.

Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 11,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
DOMESTIC GOODS.
At 6½c, New Dark Fast Colored Prints.
At 7c, Standard Dark Prints.
At 8½c, New Styles Best Make Prints.
At 8½c, Under-sized Fine Bleached Muslin.
At 9c, Soft Finished Bleached Muslin.
At 10c, Extra Heavy 40-inch Muslin.
A LARGE STOCK OF
Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens,
AT

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 12, 1875.

The financial situation remains unchanged, money being in abundant supply and the offerings of prime commercial paper not very heavy. Rates are unchanged at 7@9 per cent. at the banks and 9@12 per cent. on the street. In investment securities there is little news to note. We learn of transactions at New York in railway bonds of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway firsts at 112½, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh fourths at 100. From Philadelphia there are reported transactions of city of Pittsburgh 7s at 105; North Pennsylvania Railroad 7s at 108; Allegheny Valley Railroad 7s, Eastern extension, at 88; do. do. 7-30s at 91½; do. do. income bonds at 51½; Pennsylvania Railroad general mortgage registered 7s at 103½; Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis sevens at 75, and Northern Pacific Railroad seven-thirties at 18¾. Of Pennsylvania Railroad some 2,500 shares sold at 50¾@50½, and Oil Creek at 9¾. Baltimore and Ohio 1858 sold at Baltimore recently for 105½. The *Ledger* reports the Philadelphia money market as follows: "There is little of important change to notice in the condition of things financial. We continue to quote call loans at 4 and 5 per cent.; strictly first-class two-name paper at 5 to 5½ per cent.; strictly first-class single-name paper at 5½@6 per cent.; loans on Government collateral at 5 per cent.; on first-class bonds and stocks at 5 and 6 per cent. and on second-class do, at 6 and 7 per cent." The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from the port of New York for the week ending yesterday are $5,214,657, against $5,351,353, for the corresponding week in 1874, and $5,276,814 in 1873. The total exports of produce from this port since January 1st amount to $154,168,974, against $181,114,573 for the corresponding period in 1874, and $174,208,934 in 1873. The gold balance in the United States Subtreasury at New York yesterday was $87,284,737 93, and the currency balance $60,259,705 91.

—Insurance matters are generally quiet. An exchange notes the fact that insurance losses in Canada during the past six months have very largely exceeded the average of previous years. The total paid in 1874 amounted to $1,927,076, while for half the period of this year, ending July 1st, the net sufferings of the companies are over three and a half million dollars. The dividends declared by the Hartford insurance companies for the 1st of July were as follows:

	Per cent	Capital.	Sum p'd
Ætna (qr)	6	3,000,000	180,000
Hartford	10	1,000,000	100,000
Ætnas	2½	600,000	42,500
Connecticut	5	500,000	30,000
National (pro)	3	500,000	30,000
Orient	5	400,000	12,000
Atlas	6	200,000	12,000
Stean Roller	5	200,000	10,000
Travelers' (prob)	6	5 0,000	20,000
Railway Passengers	3	300,000	15,000

The Massachusetts fire insurance companies, which were burned to death by the Boston fire, have paid dividends to creditors as follows:

Boylston Fire and Marine	42.40
Manufacturers'	77.67
Massachusetts Mutual	1.00
Merchants'	37
Neptune	26.50
Prescott Fire and Marine	99.50
Franklin, on losses	25
Franklin, on return premiums	37
Washington, on losses	50
Washington, on return premiums	83 ¼
New England Mutual Marine	31
Union Mutual, losses	50
Union Mutual, on return premiums	69
Monitor Mutual	33
Hide and Leather	47
Hide and Leather, for unearned premiums	45
Hide and Leather, for referred claims	100
Mechanics' Mutual	100
National	25
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers'	99

—The effect of Granger degislation on the status of Western railways has been the subject of much comment by the press and public. It is not often, however, that so strong a statement of the case appears in a railway's company's report, as the following from the last exhibit of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute line. The extract speaks for itself, especially toward the close:

"The prejudice of the Western people against railroad corporations, backed up by unfriendly and oppressive legislation, has served to materially increase the expense of operating roads, imposing, as the statutes of Illinois do, heavy penalties for failure to comply with every truthful provision of the laws which a Legislature opposed to the rail oad interests has seen fit to enact. Consequent upon this proscriptive spirit, our taxes, already onerous, have been more than doubled, and rendered so oppressive as to force us to litigate a portion thereof. The State courts, crippled in sympathizing with the spirit of the masses, have apparently gone very far in their decisions against corporations, and hence every litigation of the kind has been resorted to to transfer the bulk of litigation into the United States courts for determination there. It is hoped that such law and fair dealing will be meted out in due time. To many of the roads in the country the net earnings has not been the only result incident to this proscriptive spirit and unfriendly legislation. Many of the roads have also been unable to withstand this tide of opposition, hence have necessarily defaulted in the payment of their interest and passed into the hands of that judicial undertaker, commonly called a receiver. During the last six months over one-third of the mileage of Illinois railroads has thus passed into liquidation, comprising in all 2,283 miles of road.

The New York *Herald*, in connection with this report, comments upon the subject as follows:

"Facts like the foregoing will be startling to those who have not carefully traced the history of American railroads. The causes of the difficulties with which capital has been compelled to contend, outside the antagonisms of trade and trade, and in a large measure explain the weakness that has been recorded during the past two years in the annual Western corporations. All extreme measures, however, possess the elements of reaction. Grave errors frequently precede the elucidation of the brightest truths; and so it may appear hereafter that the outcry of legislation to regulate the commerce of the country, whether it be carried on by an individual or a corporation, will be a lesson of experience, and will secure for its henceforth an immunity from such interference."

—The following are the Frankfort quotations of July 24 for American State and city bonds, not quoted in the *Daily Official Stock List* of that city:

California, 6 per cent., 1873	95¼
New York county, 6 per cent., 1901	101¾@102
San Francisco city, 6 per cent	103½
St. Louis county, 6 per cent	99¾
St. Louis water works, 6 per cent., 1886	93¾
Washington, D. C., 6 per cent., 1891-92	88¾@89
Chicago, 6 per cent., 1873-80	88½
Cincinnati, 6 per cent., municipal	88¾
Cincinnati city, 6 per cent., 1877-81	93¾
Louisville, 7 per cent., 1890-91	99¾
New York city, 7 per cent., 1890	102½
Jersey City, 6 per cent., 1891	90¾@91
Washington improvement, 7 per cent., 1891	88

—The bullion yield of Colorado for the half year ending June 30th, is estimated at over $3,000,000, as follows:

Gold bullion	$1,052,000
Silver bullion	1,200,000
Ore shipped to other points	735,000
Copper shipped	160,000
Lead, principally from Denver	53,000
Total	$3,116,100

A local journal, in reviewing the above statement, says the figures given were obtained from the mines and the reduction works, and can therefore be relied upon. The production of lead was insignificant. For some reason, the smelting works have not been in operation, and there is no indication at present that the works will be brought into use this year. The returns from the placer mines are incomplete, but will not vary the total materially.

—Messrs. Trask & Stone, bankers and brokers, No. 7 New street, New York, furnish us with the following review of the stock market of that city on yesterday:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

We have to report the stock market a trifle more active than it has been for some days. This has chiefly been shown in the fluctuations of prices, but not to any extent in an unusual amount of business.

The general market has been heavy in sympathy with a decline in miscellaneous stocks, led by Kansas Pacific, Atlantic and Pacific preferred and Pacific of Missouri.

The effect of the railroad war lately transferred to Missouri, has been to produce an uneasy feeling among shareholders in railroads traversing that State, and the report that there is no prospect of any of the parties compromising it is thought to be a suicidal policy.

We are informed that the Atlantic and Pacific of Missouri is in a position to fight it out and still maintain old rates with commendable persistency.

At any other season these differences between the corporations referred to, would have made but a ripple on the surface of financial waters, but at this time with a dull and naturally drooping market the slightest matter is seized as a pretext for a disturbance in values.

Aside from this we have nothing to report on the general market. Our table will show the drift of prices and give some idea of the limited amount of business doing.

Yours truly TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 12, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	127	127	127	127	127
5-20's, 1864	116	116	116	116	116
5-20's, 1865, old	116	116	116	116	116
5-20's, 1865, new	119	119	119	119	119
5-20's, 1867, registered	121	121	121	121	121
5-20's, 1867	120	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
5-20's, 1868	121	121	121	121	121
10-40's	114	114	114	114	114
Currency 6's	122	122	122	122	122
New 5-20's	116	116	116	116	116
Western Union Tel	81¾	81¾	82	82¼	82¼
Quicksilver	14	14	14	14	14
Pacific Mail	39	39	39	39	39
Panama	128	128	128	128	128
Adams Express	93	93	93	93	93
Wells-Fargo Express	73	73	73	73	73
American Express	52	52	52	52	52
United States Express	47	47	47	47	47
N. Y. Central	106	106	106	106	106
Erie	15	14	14	14	14
Michigan Central	90	90	90	90	90
Michigan Southern	93	93	93	93	93
Illinois Central	96	96½	96½	96½	96½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	97	97	97	97	97
Chicago & Rock Island	107	107	107	107	107
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	94	94	94	94	94
Do. preferred	106	106	106	106	106
Rock Island	106	106	106	106	106
St. Paul	36	36	36	36	36
Do. preferred	72	72	72	72	72
Toledo & Wabash	26	26	26	26	26
Fort Wayne	98	98	98	98	98
Ohio & Mississippi	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Union Pacific	95	95	95	95	95
C. C. & I. C.	72	72	72	72	72
Hannibal & St. Jo	22	22	22	22	22
Hannibal & St. Jo. pf	32	32	32	32	32
C. & Q.	104	104	104	104	104
Missouri 6's	4	4	4	4	4
Atlantic & Pacific	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½

The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	50¾	
Reading, sales	35¾	
United Cos. of N. J	131	
Oil Creek	9¾	
Lehigh Valley, sales	62¾	
Central Transportation	16¾	17
P. C. & S. L., mort. bds		75

By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 113¾.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Gold opened at 113¾, advanced to 114, fell off to 113¾ and closed at 113¾. Borrowing rates 1 and 3 per cent. per annum and 1-64 per diem and flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed firm. Railroad bonds in active demand. Chicago and North western consolidated coupons gold bonds were firm and advanced to 88. Ohio and Mississippi consolidated advanced to 26. South Pacific of Missouri declined one-half per cent., selling at 93. St. Louis and Iron Mountain seconds sold at 81. State bonds were firm this afternoon, with an advance in Tennessee old, selling up to 52¾ and new to 51. Missouri long 6's brought 103½. The stock market was strong and higher throughout the day and closed dull but steady. Almost the best quotations made. Western Union was more active and advanced to 82¾. Lake Shore to 93¾. Pacific Mail to 39¾. Northwestern to 41¾ and Ohio and Mississippi to 19¾. Union Pacific advanced to 95, and closed at 94¾. There was a general advance in shares of Missouri roads, which declined sharply yesterday. Missouri Pacific advanced to 46¾. Atlantic and Pacific preferred to 123¾. Kansas Pacific to 12 and St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern preferred to 26. Ida. Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph advanced to 20¾. Transactions to-day aggregated 85,000 shares, of which Erie were 6,300 Lake Shore, 1,500 Northwestern common, 5,800 Pacific Mail and 29,250 Western Union.

The following were the closing quotations:

W. U. Tel. Co.	82¾	St. Paul	36¾
Pacific Mail	39	Do preferred	59¾
Adams Express	93¾	Wabash	26
Wells-Fargo Ex	73	Do preferred	45
American Ex	53	Fort Wayne	98¾
United States Ex	49	Terre Haute	5
New York Central	106¼	Do preferred	21
Erie	14¾	Chicago & Alton	102
Do preferred	32¾	Do preferred	109
Harlem	130¾	Ohio & Missis-ippi	19¾
Do preferred	135	C. C. & I. C.	74¾
Mich. Central	92	Burlington & Q	121
Lake Shore	93¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	22¾
Illinois Central	97¾	Do. preferred	31¾
Cleveland & Pitts	96¾	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	20
Northwestern	41¾	Union Pac. stock	95¾
Do preferred	84¾	Central Pac. bds	102¾
N. J. Central	109¾	Union Pacific bds	102¾
Rock Island	106¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1867 | 122 | 5-20's, 1868 | 121
5-20's, 1864 | 115¾ | New 5's | 116¾
5-20's, 1865, old | 115¾ | 10-40's | 114¾
5-20's, 1865, new | 119¾ | 10-40's, coupons | 117¾
5-20's, 1867 | 120¾ | Currency 6's | 122¾

STATES.

Tennessee, old | 50¾ | Virginia, old | 38¾
Tennessee, new | 51 | Missouri 6's | 101¾
Virginia, new | 38¾

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 12, 1875.

The course of trade to-day was undisturbed by any new or untoward occurrences, and the general situation was unchanged. The volume of business was rather limited, and values were steady. There was little that calls for especial notice in any line of business.

The New York *Shipping List* has the following on the subject of the competition in the market for refined sugars, in Europe:

"The equanimity of the sugar refiners of Great Britain continues much disturbed by the competition which they are forced to encounter from their French and American competitors, not only in the markets which were formerly dependent upon the British refiners, but in their own market. They complain that France has evaded her engagement, under a solemn convention with England, by granting a bounty of about £4s 8d per ton to her refiners, which enables them to undersell the English refiners, so far as loaf sugars are concerned. It appears that the treaty by which France consented to abolish the bounty system has remained unfulfilled since 1864, and only last year Lord Lyons obtained repeated assurances from the French Government that the system would cease to exist in December last. Once more, however, France is said to have departed from her obligations, and the promised reform is delayed until March next. It is stated by a member of the English Parliament (Mr. Fenwick), that matters are now approaching a crisis in the sugar refining industry of England and Scotland, and that British refiners are being driven out of the market by the French and American refiners. The complaints are principally directed against France for her alleged violation of her treaty convention, but it is evident from our English friends are not a little chagrined over the rivalry with which they have been confronted since the adoption of a more liberal tariff system on refined sugar exportation from the United States. In the long run such a retaliation with our country, however, and as they are great sticklers for free trade, they are obliged to admit that the American refined sugar competition with what grace they can command. We have not only been supplying Great Britain with large quantities of sugar for several months past, but also many cargoes of sugar in bond, which, we are told, on demand, is mainly converted into rum. This outlet has afforded a relief to our market for these products which could not be found elsewhere, and has also imparted a steadiness and tone which otherwise might have been found wanting."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	780	Apples, bbls	148
Cheese, lbs	681	Onions, bush	508
Butter, pkgs	25	Bacon, lbs	37
Potatoes, bush	100	Hay, bales	60
Peaches, bx	2,487		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. Small sales dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN.—Business was quiet to-day with unimportant receipts and unchanged values. We quote: Corn—Kentucky and Maryland white winter wheat $1 60@1 65 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois do $1 55@1 60; Ohio and Pennsylvania spotting, $1 50@1 55; Kentucky and Indiana do winter $1 55@1 55. Corn was quiet with little doing. We quote yellow shelled 57½@58 per bushel, for prime yellow; 53@55 for low mixed and white. Eat was quotable at 32@33c per bushel for prime to choice. Sales of 2,000 bushels at 32c.

Oats were very quiet, and there was hardly enough done to establish quotations. We quote at 27@28 for white and 26@27c for mixed. Rye was nominal without important receipts or transactions at $1 10@1 12 per bushel. Jobbing sales of small lots from store ruled 2@3c above quotations.

FLOUR.—The jobbing trade continues very active at firm prices. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: Family white winter $5 25@5 50; family amber do $5 25@5 50; family straight winter wheat flour $5 50@5 75; well known brands of family flour $5 75@6 00. Wisconsin flour is nearly out of market; quoted at $5 75@6 00. Minnesota, $7 00@7 25, and winter wheat flour—very little in market; nominally $5 75@6 50. Graham flour is $5 75@6 00. Rye flour, $4 75 barrels, $5 25 @ dozen packages; cornmeal 95c per bushel; oatmeal $5 50 per bbl; rye, $1 40. Rye flour $5 per bbl.

HAY.—The market continues very firm. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $22 00@23 00 per ton. No. 1 timothy, $20 00@22 00; upland prairie nominally $21 00@22 00; mixed do, $18 00@20 00. Loose hay is selling at $22 00@23 00 for No. 1, $17 00@20 00 for No. 2.

MILL FEED.—We quote bran at $1 00@1 05 per cwt; seconds $1 10@1 25 per cwt; middlings $1 15 @1 35 per cwt; chopped feed $1 60@1 70 per cwt; oil meal $1 60@1 70 per cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES.—The market continues well supplied and active at steady prices. We quote choice eating apples $4 50@5 00 per barrel; large cooking $3 50@4 00; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS.—Quotations for medlums are made by holders at $2 15@2 25; the market is bare of navies.

BUTTER.—The market was steady with a good demand for the highest grades of table butter, and lower qualities dull. We quote extra creamery rolls at 30@32c; fresh lots of choice were sold at 32c per pound; fair to good 15@18c; common 10@12c.

CHEESE.—The market was active and steady. We quote at 10½@11c per pound for Ohio factory; New York factory, 12½@12¾c; Swiss, 16@18c; Limberger 14@16c.

EGGS.—There was a dull market with a stock in demand at 15c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS.—The market is active and strong. We note round lot transactions at 55@56c. A light jobbing business is reported at 60@70c.

FRESH FRUITS.—The supply of peaches was especially liberal to-day, and there was a brisk demand and the stock was sold at fair prices. We quote peaches, in bulk, at 50c per common; $1 25@1 50 per choice. Melons were easy at $3 00@5 00 per hundred. Whortleberries were $1 25@1 50 per pail. Blackberries $1 50 per bucket. Plums in fair demand at $2 50@3 00 per bushel. California pears are active at $7 00 per bushel; country do $3 00@4 00.

HONEY.—New honey in fair supply, meeting with a moderate demand at $2 50@3 00 per pound; old is quoted at 20@25c per pound.

POTATOES.—The market continues very firm with the supply being limited. We quote at $2 50@2 75 per barrel for Southern Early Rose. Sweet potatoes were in good supply and prices easy. We quote at $0 00@7 00 per barrel.

POULTRY.—There is a moderately active trade Spring chickens are quoted at 45@50c per pair Young chickens, 30@40c per pair.

SEEDS.—We quote seed buckwheat steady at $1 50@1 60 bushel. Flaxseed quiet at $1 35@2 00; timothy seed is strong and higher at $2 15@3 25 per bushel.

VEGETABLES.—With a liberal supply and active demand prices are steady. We quote: Cabbages $5 00@6 00 per hundred. Onions $3 00@3 50 per barrel. Tomatoes in good supply and easy; $1 50@2 00 per bushel.

Provisions.

BACON.—The market is strong and active. We quote shoulders at 10¾c; ribs sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13½c; clear sides 14c.

HAMS.—Hams are firm with a good demand. We quote plain sugar-cured hams, 16c; canvassed 16½c; sugar-cured shoulders canvassed 12c; breakfast bacon canvassed is quoted at 16c; dried beef, sugar-cured, 19½c; canvassed 19½c; beef tongues, per dozen, $6 50; ham sausage 90c.

MESS PORK.—The market is active and strong. We quote at $23 50 @ bbl.

LARD.—The market is strong and higher. We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, @ lb, 15c; half bbls do 15½c; in buckets, 1 lb, 16c; 2 lb do 16½c; 3 lb do 16½c; 5 lb do 16½c; 10 lb do 16½c; in 5-lb do, 17c; in 2-lb do, 17c.

OIL.—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 00@1 05 @ gallon; No. 1, 87@90c. No. 2, 77@80c.

TALLOW.—The market is steady; chandlers' tallow is jobbing at 9@9½c; choice country rendered is quoted at 8@8½c; medium do, 7½@8c.

Petroleum.

August 13.—The market for crude petroleum was quiet and higher to-day, with actual transactions somewhat limited. Refined was firm but not quotably advanced.

CRUDE.—The market opened with some feeling of excitement, and before the close of the morning transactions and advance of about 3c per barrel was established. United being stronger. Lantz 97¼ per barrel was named for shipment at 22½. Subsequently the market became irregular and United ranged between 97¼@97¾ 00. Continued strength and excitement at 20@21 25 free on board. The volume of actual transactions was very large, and at the advanced figures there was no disposition to sell shown by holders. Sales of 25,000 barrels were reported from the rival districts, and 3,500 from other points in the oil regions.

REFINED.—The market was firm in sympathy with crude, but quotations were not materially advanced. We quote standard white on the cars at 20¼@20¾c, as to brand. New York is quoted at 19¾@19¾c for prompt and August delivery. Philadelphia rules at 19c for spot and 19½c for month. Benzine is steady at 14c.

OIL BARRELS.—Are quiet and unchanged at $1 2 @1 25 for city; $1 15@1 20 for country; 70@ 90c for second hand.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, August 12.—The *Courier* says: There was a very quiet market with little change from previous day's prices with the exception of United, which advanced and closed with 96c offered. Sales

2,000 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 12½		
2,000 bbls, river, United, at wells	96¾		
3,000 bbls, river, United, at wells	97¼		
2,000 bbls, river, United, at wells	97		
3,000 bbls, river, United at wells	96¾		
2,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 18¾		
3,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 17½		

NEW YORK, August 12.—Crude petroleum is easy; refiners are making a few purchases of refined for prompt delivery at slightly easier prices. Sales of 6,000 barrels at 21½c. Crude in bulk is also higher; more active sales 500 barrels at 22c; at Philadelphia sales of 3,000 barrels refined at 21c. The closing prices are as follows: Crude in bulk 22c for prompt, and 22c for August 15th; do in shipping order 22½@22¾c; refined 19¾c for prompt, and 19¾@19½c for August; cases 24@24½c; naptha 20@20½c. For Philadelphia delivery refined is quoted at 21c for spot and the month. At Baltimore refined is quoted 21c.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12.—Market quiet; standard white 21c; crude 20½c; cases 25½@ 26c; naptha 20c.

TITUSVILLE, August 12.—Market steady and firm at $1 12¾@1 15.

OIL CITY, August 12.—Market quiet; nominally $1 20.

ROUSEVILLE, August 12.—Market quiet and dull at $1 10.

TIDIOUTA, August 12.—Market quiet; quoted at $1 15.

PARKERS, August 12.—Market quiet and steady; United held at 98½c; shipment at 99½.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central Ref Co.	Central Ref Co, Phila	450
J A McKee & Son.	Central Ref Co, Phila	500
H & S Scott	Central Ref Co, Phila	500
David Bly & Co	Central Ref Co, Phila	99
Lockhart & F	Warden, F & Co, Phila	350
Standard Ref Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	520
W P Logan & Co.	John P Logan, Phila	156
Total		2,455

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS.—There has been a fair jobbing business in drugs since our last report. The following revised list of quotations is furnished by Hunter & Ewing, wholesale druggists, Liberty street:

Acid.				*Mag cal.*, lb	80 @ 1 00
Acetic, lb	12 @	18		Carb, lb	30 @ 35
Citric	1 12 @	1 25		Manna, lb	30 @ 35
Oxalic	22 @	24		Morph sul oz	4 70 @ 5 00
Tartaric, lb	75 @	80		Nit Sil, lb	1 35 @ 1 44
Tartaric, lb	55 @	60		*Oil.*	
Alcohol, gal	2 50 @	2 60		Anise	3 50 @ 4 00
Aloes.				Bergamot	3 @ 3 50
Cape	16 @	20		Castor	17½@ 20
Socot	65 @	75		Cinnam	2 00 @ 2 20
Am Curb	20 @	25		Cloves	1 75 @ 2 00
Aqua	8 @	12		Cod liv, gal	1 00 @ 2 25
Amonia	50 @	60		Lemon	1 50 @ 2 00
Ashes.				Linseed, raw	65 @ 70
Soda	4 @	5		Linseed, boil	70 @ 80
Sal Soda	2½@	3		Neats F, gal	90 @ 1 00
Baryum, gal	2 75 @	3 50		Olive, gal	1 75 @ 2 00
Barks.				Peppermint	6 25 @ 6 50
Cassia	35 @	38		Pinta, doz	2 25 @ 2 50
Elm, ground	20 @	25		Origan	70 @ 1 00
Pale	70 @	80		Pepper'm	1 @ 1 50
Sassafras	20 @	40		Rosemary	1 00 @ 1 50
Black Lead.				Sassafras	80 @ 90
American	6 @	8		Sperm	2 30 @ 2 50
Cast Ind	11 @	12		Tanners	1 40 @ 1 50
German	5 @	6		Whale	85 @ 92
Lump	6 @	8		Wintergr'n	3 25 @ 3 50
Rine wire	11 @	12		Opium	7 50 @ 7 75
Rine wire, ft	11 @	12		Opium Tr	6 90 @ 7 00
Borax refd	16 @	18		Paris, lnd	9 @ 10
Brim roll	4 @	5½		*Potass.*	
Brim roll	5 @	6		Bi Carb	8 @ 8
Calomel	1 15 @	1 30		Chlorate	22 @ 25
Camphor	80 @	1 00		Iodide	3 35 @ 3 50
Cantharides	30 @	35		Nitre	9 @ 10
Capsicum	25 @	30		Prussiate	25 @ 30
Carb Mag	30 @	35		Soap Cast	12 @ 15
Cantharides	1 80 @	2 00		Soap Mott	15 @ 20
Cinnamon	60 @	70		Quin sulpoz	2 40 @ 2 50
Cloves	50 @	55		Rosin	3 @ 4
Cochineal	55 @	60		*Roots.*	
Cream Tar	35 @	40		Gentian	8 @ 12
Cubebs	15 @	20		Ginger Ellh	25 @ 30
Dextrine	10 @	12		Jalap	40 @ 45
Emery Emb	10 @	12		Ipec pow	1 80 @ 2 00
Epsom Salts	3 @	4		Rhub pow	1 50 @ 1 75
Ether Sul	85 @	90		Rhub C. Lln	1 00 @ 1 50
Fenugreek	10 @	12		Sarsaparilla	50 @ 60
Flor Sulph	5 @	6		Senega	75 @ 80
Gelatine	90 @	1 00		Valer	25 @ 30
Glassware	70 @	75		Germ	25 @ 30
Glauber Salts	3 @	4		Sal Ammon	12 @ 14
Gum Arabic	90 @	1 00		Epsom	3 @ 4
Gum Asafoetida	25 @	30		Saltpetre	9 @ 10
Gum Camphor	60 @	65		*Seed.*	
Gum Myrrh	45 @	50		Anise	15 @ 17
Gum Opium	6 50 @	6 75		Hemp	7½@ 8
Gum Shellac	40 @	45		Cardamom	1 @ 1 25
Gum Tragacanth	80 @	1 00		Mustard	10 @ 12
Hydriodic Ac	1 40 @	1 50		Quince	1 @ 1 25
Iodine	4 50 @	4 75		Rape	6 @ 7
Isinglass	60 @	70		*Vanilla.*	
Lead, acet	20 @	25		Vanillon	1 25 @ 2 00
Logwood	3½@	4		Vanilla	80 @ 1 30
Mace	1 @	1 25		Zinc sul	6 @ 7
Madder	14 @	17		Ven Red	2½@ 4

NATIONA CHEMICALS.—Are moving steadily at unchanged prices. The following are the agents of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, in large lots to the wholesale trade: Saponifier—7 cases at..... 3 case $ 00
Less quantity..... 3 case $ 00
Greenwich, Jas. (Cocasset)..... 3 case $ 00
Potash—50 cases (delivered in Phila.)..... 3 case $ 00
Less quantity..... 3 case $ 00
Bi carb soda—25 kegs..... 3 lb 1½@3c
Less quantity..... 3 lb 1½@3c
Sal soda—25 kegs..... 3 lb 2½@3c
Less quantity..... 3 lb 2½@3c
Sal soda—25 bbls..... 3 lb 1½@2c
Less quantity..... 3 lb 1½@2c
Caustic soda—50 drums..... 3 lb 6½@7c
Less quantity..... 3 lb 6½@7c
Copperas—2 tons, for English trade..... 3 ton $ 00
Less quantity..... 3 ton $ 00
Bottom alum—50 bbls..... 3 lb 3½@4c
Less quantity..... 3 lb 3½@4c
Powdered alum..... 3 lb 4½@5c
Muriatic acid..... 3 lb 3½@4c
Nitric acid—30..... 3 lb 8½@9c
Chloride calcium..... 3 lb 3½@4c
Pure alumina..... 3 lb @10 c
Lump alum..... 3 lb 2½@3c
Terms, cash in 30 days.

WHITE LEAD, COLORS, &C.—There is a good trade. The following are wholesale prices:

Pure in lots of 2,000 lbs in oil	9¾c
Pure in lots of 500 lbs, do	10 c
Less quantity, do	10½c
Strictly pure, ground in oil, kegs	8 @ 9 c
Orange mineral	14 @15c
Chrome green, dry	12 @13c
Chrome yellow, dry	9 @10 c
Litharge	9½@10 c
Selected zinc, ground in oil	9 c
Yiolle Montagne Co.'s French zinc	15 @16 c
Blue paints, ground in oil	12 @ c
Putty	3½@4 c
Paris Turpentine, @ gall, in barrel lots	42 @43c

ACIDS.—Market quiet with a medium trade. Soda ashes, refined, $4 00@4 25 @ cwt. for high test; crystals, 3½@3¾c @ lb; bicarb soda, $5 00 arsanic @ 0c; potash @ 7½@8c per parlash @ 6c; nitrate of soda, $5 50@5 75; manganese $6 50; flour spar $2 50.

Lumber and Building Materials.

LUMBER.—There continues to be a sluggish trade at reduced quotations. The amount of business doing in this line this season averages with the same as last year, which in its turn was not more than one-half that of the previous season. The following are wholesale quotations from yards:

ENGLAND LUMBER.

Clear, @ M	$30 00
Second common	20 00
Shipping	18 00
Bunch, joists and scantling	16 00

PLANED LUMBERS.

Clear flooring boards	30 00
Common flooring	26 00
Shelving on both sides	30 00
Shelving on one side	28 00
Weather boarding	30 00
Rabbited weatherboarding	30 00
Half-inch planed	18 00
Half-inch unplaned	16 00
Ceiling, dressed and matched	30 00
Ceiling, dressed, with strips	18 00
Oak and yellow pine flooring boards	38 00

SHINGLE AND LATH.

Shingles, 18-inch, XXX	5 00
Lath	3 25

CEMENT.—The market has been moderately active, but they show the effects of the heavy rains by the checked purchases. Louisville Hydraulic cement $4 @ bbl; Rosendale cement $3 00@3 50; Portland cement $7 00@8 00; Plaster—Blue Lick—Sandusky $1 65@1 75 @ bbl; Cleveland $1 65@1 75; Gibsonburg $1 60@1 75; Fremont $1 65@1 75; Eastern white lime $1 00@1 05 per bbl. Calcined plaster—French $1 00@4 50 per bbl; Eastern $3 25@3 50 @ bbl; Kentucky plaster $3 25@3 50; Western brands $3 00@3 25.

Glass and Glassware.

There is a slow trade in glass, the season being the slack one for window glass, and as a consequence little is done in this line. In glassware there is a moderate jobbing trade. Some little business has been done in fruit jars, but owing to the subsequent decline in fruit crops, canning operations will be restricted, and consequently the business in that line will not be what it was expected to be this season.

WINDOW GLASS.—The following is the manufacturers' card list, on which a discount is made of 60@6c on jobbing lots; sales of round lots are reported at an additional 5@10 per cent. discount.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET, SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. 2d's.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9	$ 5 75	$10 00	
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	6 00	7 75	12 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	7 50	9 25	15 00
10 by 12 to 11 by 14	8 00	9 75	16 00

CITY MATTERS

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 12, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.814	68	96	S. E.	Gentle	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.771	80	70	S. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	29.790	71	88	E.	Light.	Cloudy.

Mean barometer....29.819 Highest thermom....87
Mean thermometer....72 Lowest thermom....66
Rainfall....18

Iron City College,
corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now open. Students received at any time. For circulars or other information address the Principal, J. C. Smith, A. M., Pittsburgh.

Cashmere Finish Black Silks.
Having just received a full line of these celebrated *Soft Cashmere Silks*, and being of a late importation, we recommend them to be superior in quality and finish to any heretofore brought to this market. To intending purchasers we invite a careful examination of these silks, as we offer them at low prices to insure a rapid sale.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTAN,
Corner Fourth avenue and Market street.

The Fire Alarm from Soho.
It appears upon investigation that the police officer at Soho was not to blame for the double alarm of fire on Wednesday evening. The officer, Mr. Wm. A. Hacke, had tried his key under orders from the chief, but, unfortunately, it failed to open the box when needed and this necessitated the trial of another box. Meantime another party pulled the box first tried by the officer. We make this statement in justice to Mr. Hacke.

Jones' Walk at Steubenville.
The Steubenville *Gazette* says: The one-thousand mile walk is *non est*. The soft tread of Jones is nevermore heard at the rear of the Arcade. The thousandth mile is far in the future. The cause of this is it didn't pay. The gate money didn't satisfy the avaricious desires of the Arcade proprietor. He couldn't see his coffers filling with the irredeemables. Therefore he informed Jones that his walk might as well be stopped, and inasmuch as Jones thought he wasn't treated properly, he willingly gave up the task at eight o'clock last night. He had walked up to that hour about 250 miles, and was as fresh and vigorous as when he commenced.

Neglect of Election Assessors.
We have already noticed the fact that the attention of the court was called to the neglect of certain election district assessors in the matter of returning to the County Commissioner's office a register of voters of their respective districts. In these cases a rule was granted on the delinquents requiring them to make answer for such neglect. In other cases the offices are vacancies for any cause appointments were made.

It now appears that about one hundred assessors after returning their lists have neglected to take out and post up copies of the same, as required by law. It is to be hoped that this matter will be attended to promptly, or another appeal to the court will be necessary.

The Industrial Exposition.
To enable the contractor for the erection of the new Exposition Building to be on time with his work, it has been found necessary to make more speed in driving the piles for the foundation. With this view, a steam driver is to be put to work.

With regard to a very important matter connected with the exposition, President Nellis, of the Institute, has received a letter from A. J. Cassatt, third Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as follows: "Mr. Scott has referred to me your favor of the 4th instant, and in reply I beg to say that we will carry free articles exhibited at the Exposition, on which full freight has been paid one way, and which has not changed hands. We will also issue excursion tickets from points in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh to Pittsburgh, during the Exposition.

Base Ball.
An interesting game was played at Hazelwood yesterday between the Telegraph (employees of the Western Union Company) and the Seven Seals clubs, resulting in a victory for the Telegraphers. Score, 16 to 4. Mr. Robert Redmond, of the Braddock Club, acted as umpire.

A dispatch from Sewickley, dated 12th inst. (last evening), says: "There will be no match between the Braddocks and Independents to-morrow."

A match will be played this afternoon at East Liberty, in the rear of the Central Hotel, between the East End attachees of the live stock yards and the railroad employees. The latter are confident that they can run their opponents down with lightning speed, while the former are fully as confident that they can slaughter their foes in the most approved manner. There will be cowcatchers in this game.

As we see by the following, the legal nine who are to play against the reporters next Saturday, have been summoned in due form to appear and suffer:

LEGAL NINE } *No. 14, August 7., 1875.*
vs.
PRESS GANG. } BASE BALL.

A hearing will be had in the above case at Hazelwood, P. & C. R. R., on Saturday, August 14th, 1875, at 8.35 A. M. (Old Prob. permitting.) Therefore, we command you that setting aside all manner of business whatsoever, you be and appear at the place and time aforesaid, as a witness in behalf of plaintiffs. Herein fail not, under the penalty of one hundred pounds.

BY THE NINE.

Following are the nines selected to play in the base ball match between the Sheriffs and Prothonotary's offices:

Sheriff's office—J. C. Donnell, catcher; A. K. Scandrett, pitcher; W. G. Stubbs, short stop; John Pollitt, first base; E. Pearson, second base; Robert Scott, third base; A. B. Young, left field; Hugh Y. Boyce, center field; Thomas Cluly, right field.

Prothonotary's office—"Doc." Kennedy, catcher; J. O. Petty, pitcher; Thomas Hunter, short stop; John Bradley, first base; G. V. Milliken, second base; J. O. Brown, third base; E. C. Miller, left field; Jack Means, center field; A. J. McQuitty, right field.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.
Elsewhere will be found the announcement put forth by Mr. Sam. E. Ryan, director of amusements at the Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater. The theater, which is centrally located and one of the most comfortable places of resort in the city, has been refitted and decorated throughout, and now presents a very handsome appearance. New and beautiful scenery has been prepared, new chairs put in, the auditorium and everything done to render the place attractive. It is the intention of the management to conduct it as a vaudeville theatre, where families can attend with perfect safety. The list of attractions will be changed throughout every week, and everything possible done to render the place worthy of public patronage. Only such artists will be engaged, and a comedy company made up of the best material will always be found there. Mr. Ryan is a comedian of good abilities, and a manager of long experience. The season will open on Monday evening next. A partial list of the company is given in our advertising columns.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.
Manager Aims is serving up first class bills to his friends and patrons. His company embraces a score or more of fine performers in various lines of business. The olio always draws out storms of applause. There will be a matinee for ladies on Saturday afternoon.

Academy of Music.
Mr. George M. Wallace, a gentleman of experience as amusement manager, has secured a lease of the Academy of Music for the season, and will throw open the doors to-morrow. He will introduce from time to time all the best combinations traveling.

Opera House.
The regular season at the Opera House will open on Monday evening, September 6, with a stock company composed mainly of new people. All the best "stars" have been secured. Many improvements have been made since the house was closed.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

SPANG, CHALFANT & Co., have ceased boring for gas at 2,000 feet depth. They will resume again. Jones Ingold & Co., steel manufacturers near McKeesport, have reached a depth of 1,100 feet, while Rees, Brown & Berger, at New Castle, have gone down 2,500.

FURNACE No. 2, belonging to the Etna Ironworks, New Castle, will go into blast in a few days, making six in blast in that busy city. The mill is running double turn. The nail factory has a capacity of 400 kegs per day.

PAINTER & SON are about to put into their mill, on the South Side, a new 10-inch billet mill and 8-inch hoop mill, and to run these a 22-inch cylinder engine. The contracts for this work have been given out, and its early completion is being urged.

SMITH & GOLDTHORP have just erected gas works for Messrs. George and James Bullock, at their Conshohocken and Morristown Woolen Mills. They have nine hundred burners, and ten gallons of carbon oil furnish gas for a week.

GRAFF, BENNETT & Co. and Spang Chalant & Co. have struck the first blow towards bringing the gas of the big well in Butler county to their mills. Work on the trenches for the pipe was commenced on Monday, and the contract stipulates that the pipe must be laid within twenty-five days. The trench is to be three feet deep at the pipe six inches in diameter and about seventeen miles in length. If the attempt proves successful, of which there would seem to be no doubt, it will induce other movements of the kind, and thus a marked era in ironmasking in Pittsburgh will be ushered in.—*Manufacturer.*

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Monthly Meeting—McClure Avenue Sewer Ordinance Killed—The Official Printing Ordinance Referred Back—Reports of Committees—Street Improvements, &c., &c.

The regular meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening.

SELECT BRANCH.

This branch was called to order a few minutes before eight o'clock, President Patterson in the chair.

A number of petitions, resolutions, etc., were presented and properly referred.

Mr. Voegtly presented the report of the Finance Committee, together with the report of Controller Brown for the month of July, already published, which was received and filed.

STREETS AND SEWERS.

Mr. Ackley, chairman, submitted the report of the Street Committee, which was received.

Also, the following ordinances, which were passed finally:

For the grading, paving and curbing of Franklin street, from Fremont street to Marquis alley; repealing an ordinance for a lateral sewer on first alley east of Monterey street, from Jackson to Ledlie street; for the construction of a lateral sewer on Monterey street, from Jackson to Ledlie street.

An ordinance for the construction of a lateral sewer on Western avenue, from Fulton street to a point 350 feet eastward, was amended so as to read 300 feet instead of 350 feet, and referred back to be printed.

An ordinance for the issue of $10,000 of bonds for the construction of a sewer on McClure avenue was laid over until the ordinance authorizing the construction of the sewer was disposed of.

The ordinance for the construction of a sewer on McClure avenue was rejected on first reading.

Ordinance for the construction of a main sewer on Federal street, from present terminus of sewer to Sampson street. Passed.

OVERPAID WATER TAXES REFUNDED.

Mr. Smith presented the report of the Water Committee, accompanied by resolutions for the refunding of overpaid water taxes to Messrs. Hartje, Wiley & Co., and for the laying of a four-inch water main on Fremont alley. Report received and resolution for refunding of taxes passed. The other resolution was recommitted.

Mr. Smith presented a petition for sewer on Webster avenue; Mr. Cochran, resolution for sewer on Pasture alley; Mr. Knox, a resolution that where the names of streets and avenues were the same, the name of one should be changed. All were referred.

The business of Common Council was taken up, and the action of that branch concurred in except where otherwise noted.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Mr. Slack called up the ordinance providing for the election of official papers, passed in Common Council February 11th, and non-concurred in.

Mr. Smith moved to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. Knox was opposed to dodging this matter. The Council should settle the question without further delay.

Mr. Walton thought Councils could elect official printers in their own way.

Mr. Voegtly was opposed to the ordinance on account of its providing for election on Saturday. He contended that two were sufficient.

Mr. Reed called attention to the fact that all contracts so far given out were illegal and urged immediate action.

Mr. Smith's motion to postpone was lost.

Mr. Smith moved to amend the ordinance by striking out the following from the first section:

"The bids to be accompanied by the sworn statements of the proprietors or managers of each newspaper bidding, and such other evidence as the Committee on Printing shall desire, as to the average number of bona fide daily circulation of their respective newspapers within the limits of the city of Allegheny during the six months previous to the date of submitting the bid."

Also, from section 2: "And sworn statements and such other papers as may be presented."

And to insert in sec. 4: "This ordinance shall not go into effect until January 1, 1876."

President Patterson (Mr. Slack in the chair) said that the ordinance was a badly bungled affair. He contended that Councils had power to order the Controller to advertise for bids as formerly, and that they could then elect them as heretofore. He said he believed they (Councils) had a right to disseminate in their choice. In conclusion he moved that the ordinance be recommitted, and that the committee be instructed to report one similar to those of former years, allowing Councils to discriminate in their selection of official papers.

Mr. Knox understood the provisions of the Wallace law differently. He contended that under its provisions the work must be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Mr. Smith then read the provision in the law relating to the question, and under the ordinary interpretation of words it did seem to read very much as Mr. Knox contended.

Mr. Gillery contended they had no more right to make distinctions in regard to bids for newspaper work than for those furnishing of coal or for the doing of any kind of work.

Finally Mr. Patterson's motion was carried and the ordinance was recommitted.

Adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

The Common Council was called to order at eight o'clock. The President being absent, Mr. Stone was selected to preside.

PETITIONS, ETC.

The following petitions and other papers were presented and referred to the proper committees: Remonstrance against the purchase of the house of George Smith for the purpose of opening Boyle street; resolution to establish grade on West End avenue; petition for change of grade on Wood's Run avenue, between McClure and West End avenues; petition for the opening and extension of Morrison avenue, in the Tenth ward.

SCHOOL FARM LOTS.

Mr. Robert Wilson, from the Poor Farm Committee, reported the sale of lots at the Poor Farm last Wednesday. The lots sold amounted to $14,800. The report was approved.

MARKETS.

Mr. Lautner submitted the report of the Committee on Markets, showing receipts during the past month as follows: Clerk of markets, $445 47; Second scales, $217 18; Diamond scales, $108 92. Total, $2,771 17. The report was received and filed.

GAS LAMPS.

The chairman of the Gas Committee reported a resolution for gas lamps at the points mentioned in our report of the last meeting of the committee. Report received and resolution adopted.

SMOKY ISLAND LEASED.

Mr. Cochran, from the Committee on City Property, reported that an article of agreement had been drawn up between the city and the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute and Exposition for a portion of Smoky Island for exposition purposes. The article of agreement was approved.

Mr. Cook presented an ordinance granting the manager of the Industrial Exposition permission to erect a wooden building on Smoky Island. Referred.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Erwin called up an ordinance for the relief of property owners on Fairmount or Henderson street, between Federal and Sandusky streets, from the cost of construction of stone walls, and providing for the payment of the cost of the same, passed in Select Council July 19th.

Mr. Cochran opposed the passage of the bill, arguing that it would set a dangerous precedent, as every property owner in the city would then feel like objecting to assessments for street improvements, and would expect the city to pay the bills.

Mr. Erwin said the construction of the stone wall referred to in the ordinance was commenced against by every property owner on the street. The property abutting the wall would not pay for the improvement.

Mr. Golden characterized the improvement as an outrage on the property holders, and they should not be compelled to pay the assessment.

The ordinance passed finally—yeas, 21; nays, 4.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Drum offered a resolution instructing the City Engineer to prepare a draft of an act of Assembly amendatory to the present grading and paving law, so as to authorize Councils to appoint viewers at the completion of the grading and paving of any street, lane or alley, when there are parties owning property abutting on the same claiming that the property is not worth the amount assessed or is injured by the grading of such street, etc., and that the viewers proceed to make the assessment as now provided for in the law relating to the opening of streets. Passed.

Mr. Erwin—Resolution for a flagstone crossing at Boyle street and Union avenue. Referred.

Mr. Nesmith—Resolution for sewer box on Heckelman street, at the crossing of Long street. Referred.

Mr. Burton—Resolution for payment of McNaugher & Co., for the construction of a stone wall on the south side of Church avenue. Referred.

Mr. Cochran—An ordinance amending an ordinance in relation to peddling certain articles within the city limits, reducing the license fee to $25. Referred.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

Business from Select Council was taken up, and C. C. concurred in the action of that branch on all matters except the following: A resolution from the Finance Committee, exempting persons residing beyond the tollgate from the payment of vehicle license. This was referred back to the committee with instructions to prepare and present an ordinance exempting all persons residing outside the tollgate from from the payment of vehicle license.

Adjourned.

The 155th Regiment.
There will be a meeting of the Society of the 155th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, in the reception room at City Hall, on Saturday evening, 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock. A general attendance of the comrades is invited, for the consideration of important business relating to their coming reunion, September 17th prox.

Foot Race.
In the foot race yesterday afternoon at Friendship Park, between Crandall, an Englishman, and Wheat, the colored racer, the latter won, beating his opponent about ten yards. The distance ran was one hundred and seventy-five yards, and the stakes $500 a side.

THE CHICAGO LAND SUIT.

Prominent Pittsburghers Interested—The Property Said to be Worth $300,000.

In yesterday's COMMERCIAL we gave a few facts in regard to the suit, brought in Chicago, by Mrs. Allen (a daughter of Charles W. Ricketson, deceased) against a number of persons, to recover an interest in a large and valuable tract of land in that city. The Chicago *Tribune* contains full details, from which we learn that the parties to the suit are John C. and Lizzie W. R. Allen against John V. Le Moyne, R. B. Wilkins, B. F. Quimby, R. B. Phillips, J. P. Lyon, W. D. Tomlinson, George Shiras, Jr., J. H. Ricketson, J. B. Lyon, H. M. Shepard, J. Utley, W. G. Anderson, W. N. Brainerd, William Sculley and Silas Merrick. The bill is a massive one, covers over one hundred pages, and contains a series of charges and allegations—among others that of fraud.

The bill states that in 1866, C. W. Ricketson died in Pittsburgh, leaving Polly H. Ricketson his widow, and Lizzie W., his daughter, now one of the complainants, his heir-at-law, and devising to them his estate share and shares alike. In 1854, Ricketson having a large sum of money in his hands, one-half being his own, one-third belonging to H. Brady Wilkins, and the remainder belonging to Silas Merrick, invested the whole in purchasing the S. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ and the N. W. ¼, except that portion occupied by the Illinois & Michigan Canal, all in Sec. 3, 38, 13, and containing 456 73-100 acres, and also the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 2, except that reserved for the canal, 130 acres. For this Ricketson paid $20,687 45 cash and assumed some incumbrances. Neither Wilkins nor Merrick were aware of this purchase, though Ricketson made an immediate declaration of trust in their favor.

When he returned to Pittsburgh, Merrick accepted the share due him in proportion to the amount he contributed, but Wilkins refused to be bound by Ricketson's action in regard to his share, and demanded that he should pay him his portion. An accounting was then had, and it was found that Ricketson owed Wilkins $14,412.50, which he agreed to pay in three installments. His death, however, which occurred the same year, 1866, precluded the completion of this contract. In 1868 Wilkins filed his claim against Ricketson's estate, but learning that the land above mentioned was worth much more than had been paid for it, he withdrew the claim and the affidavit filed therewith, without the knowledge or permission of the Auditor, and asserted that he had a one-third interest in the land. This the complainants deny on the ground that he had elected to renounce the land, and could not afterward change his election; also, that he never paid anything on the deferred payments, and lastly, because had he filed his claim he could have received thirty-eight per cent. of its face value, and, therefore, he should not be allowed more than the remaining sixty-two per cent. now, he having failed and neglected to take the portion he could have had.

May 20, 1870, Wilkins first set up his claim to the one-third interest in the land, and on that day it was sold to J. V. Le Moyne. Complainants allege that this deed passed no title, because Wilkins had elected not to take the land; because the title to the same was in the Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and because Wilkins had no interest in the land or lien on it for the repayment of the money advanced by his father, also because Le Moyne knew the facts of the case, and purchased with knowledge.

In August, 1871, Merrick conveyed his one-sixth interest to Le Moyne, thus giving him a one-half interest. Michael C. Tiernan also claims that, in 1865, Ricketson promised, in consideration of some service he had rendered in looking up the title, that, in case the land should profit as much as $150 per acre, he would give him one-half the net profits, and Tiernan wants his share. This agreement is denied by complainants, and Shepburg, Dr. H. Ward and Mrs. Rev. Mayall, of Illinois. After noon the meeting was resumed, and Revs. W. Wallace, of the South Side Jr. Mission, of Anna, Pa., and G. G. Westfall, of Beaver Falls, Pa., addressed the children in a most happy and appropriate manner. The little folks paid the strictest attention, and seemed to be much deeply interested in the important services.

At seven o'clock, a general prayer meeting was held in the tent, conducted by Rev. G. G. Westfall. At eight o'clock, Rev. W. R. Cowl, of Sharpsburg, Pa., gave an eloquent discourse from 1, Cor. 12, upon the knowledge of God. The prayer meeting followed, of great interest and power.

The spiritual interest of the meeting is increasing daily, and the friends of Christ are praying and looking for a gracious outpouring of the Spirit of God, and the conversion of many precious souls.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Adoption of Rules and Regulations for Government of the Police.

A special meeting of the police committee was held last evening for the purpose of considering the rules and regulations for the government of the force as prepared by the Mayor. In the absence of the Chairman Mr. Braun was called to preside.

The rules as prepared and presented by the Mayor were taken up by sections and passed upon separately during which there was considerable discussion. They were all proceeded then adopted as a whole.

The rules will now be printed at once for the use of the police.

After passing upon a few bills the meeting adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

N. Marshal & Co., bankrupts. Petition of A. L. Grobfelder & Co., creditors, referred to Register Williard.

M. G. Colvin, bankrupt. Assignee's report approved and sale confirmed.

Andrew D. Miller, debtor. Rule on the American Bank, of Pittsburgh, the Duquesne Bank, of Pittsburgh, and the Bank of America, of Philadelphia, to show cause why they should not be ruled to deliver the terms of composition was discharged.

Martin Gannon, scrap iron dealer, First Ward, Allegheny, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Harper.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

PROF. S. P. LANGLEY is at the meeting of the American Association for the advancement of science, at Detroit.

MR. ERASTUS AGNEW, formerly connected with Singer, Nimick & Co., leaves today for an extended trip through the West.

THE 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry will hold a meeting next Tuesday in the reception room of Municipal Hall to make arrangements for a reunion.

YESTERDAY Gottlieb Altvater and Justus Schjeiter, who are charged before Mayor Phillips with selling liquor to miners, were each held in $500 for trial.

OFFICER WILLIAM FOWLER, after a severe illness, lasting two weeks, is again able to be about again, we are pleased to see, and has resumed his duties at the corner of Wood and Water streets.

JOHN PARKER, who struck Officer Coulson, who arrested him for disorderly conduct at Soho, is now charged with aggravated assault and battery and with simple assault and is held to bail for a hearing to-morrow.

JAMES H. LEWIS, the penitentiary bird, who procured the release of Mary Hovey from the Workhouse by means of a forged writ of *habeas corpus*, was yesterday committed trial by Mayor Phillips in default of bail in the sum of $1,500.

JOHN REIBEL, whose house is on Ohio street, Allegheny, disappeared from the sight of his family and friends last Monday morning, and has not since been seen nor heard of. He was thought to be demented, and it is feared he has destroyed himself.

THE Williamsport *Gazette* says: The Right Rev. Bishop Officer, of this city, has engaged nine Sisters of Mercy, from Pittsburgh, to establish a house of their order in Wilkesbarre next month, and to take charge of the parochial schools in that city.

THE Society of the 155th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers will meet in City Hall on Saturday evening next at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for procuring the flag of the regiment from the State authorities for use in their approaching reunion.

CHARLES RAMBLE, a boy about fourteen years of age employed by Davis & Co., printers, on Smithfield street, had his right hand badly mashed in a printing press yesterday. Dr. C. F. Bingaman, of Penn avenue, dressed the wound. The boy lives on Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny.

MRS. MARGARET WRAY, who resides on Rock street, near the junction of Fifth avenue, yesterday, while washing windows, fell from a chair and sustained a severe injury on the left side of the head. It was in the kitchen, and in falling her head struck the corner of the stove-plate. Dr. Gilmore attends the injured lady.

THE connection between the reservoir of the Monongahela Water Company and the new basin, to supply the hill wards with water, will be completed by the time—the first of September. The extension of the water mains to the principal streets has already commenced, and by the 15th of September the districts will be fully supplied.

THERE will be no argument on the 21st instant, on the rule to show cause why a writ of *quo warranto* should not issue, to determine by what authority Mayor McCarthy holds his office, for the reason that the required ten days notice has not been served on the respondent. Well, there's luck to leisure; and there need be no hurry in getting up a bootless argument in the dog days.

A STORE keeper at Glendale, Kilbuck township, named Madeira, recently attached the wages of Mr. Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Company on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Mr. Roberts lives at Glendale, and was unable to pay a bill of some fifteen or sixteen dollars, whereupon the grocer had his wages attached at Fort Wayne, Indiana. Some forty dollars were due him, which the company declined to pay. J. H. Robb, Esq., on behalf of Mr. Roberts, has brought suit against the railway company before 'Squire Courtney to recover what is due him, the laws of this State prohibiting the attachment of wages.

THE ANTI-TREAT SOCIETY.

Meeting Yesterday — Communication from a Cincinnati Society Sending Greetings—The Pledge and the Constitution.

The Anti-Treat Society seems to have become a fixed fact, and as an indication that "more of the same sort" are expected, it is designated No. 1 of Pittsburgh. Yesterday afternoon the first meeting after the election of officers was held, and, in the absence of the President, Mr. Samuel Lightner was made chairman *pro tem.*, while the Secretary, Geo. B. Hill, officiated.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary presented a translation of a letter written in German and received from Cincinnati, Ohio, as follows:

CINCINNATI, August 5, 1875.

To the Anti Treating Society in Pittsburgh, Penn.

There has been an Anti Treating Society established here about eight weeks, which would like to be in correspondence with your society, and we would ask you for a copy of your constitution and by-laws. It is also the wish of our Anti Treating Society to place itself in close communication with you so as to be able to correspond and to enable us to have united action, whereby the fruit of treating shall be curtailed and the number of our societies multiplied and popularity won.

Sent by the order of the First German Anti Treating Society of Cincinnati. Address LOUIS KIRCHNER SR.,
1st German Anti Treating Society, Rodeck-er's Park Beer Hall, 448 Race street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

The communication was accepted and the Secretary was instructed to respond.

Mr. E. C. Negley, who was elected President of the Society at the last meeting, appeared at this point of the proceedings. He said he had been absent from the city when the honor had been conferred upon him and had had no previous knowledge of it. He begged to be excused from the duties of the position.

Members of the Society strongly objected and urged that as the announcement had already been made and as it was understood that he would accept when elected, that he retain the position, the duties of which would not be onerous. With the understanding that he would not be expected to attend to business of the Society regularly, Mr. Negley acceded to the urgent requests.

Mr. Lightner, from the committee previously appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws, reported, covering papers similar to other societies, and including the following:

ANTI-TREAT PLEDGE.

I pledge myself not to treat any person or persons; nor to accept a treat of any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, in any public place, where the same is kept for sale and money paid therefor.

[The pledge was previously adopted.]

The constitution as reported was laid over for action at a future meeting.

After the transaction of further business, not of public interest, the meeting adjourned.

CHURCH IN THE GROVE.

Castle Shannon Camp Meeting—Ninth Day.

Yesterday was the children's day at the encampment, and notwithstanding the heavy rain, quite a number of children and parents were present. After the regular prayer meetings in the morning, the children's meeting was commenced at the stand at eleven o'clock, by the veteran Sunday school worker, T. F. Scott, of the city, who introduced Rev. —— Boyd, of the U. P. Church, who opened the exercises with prayer, after which eloquent addresses were delivered by Revs. Dr. Calder, of Sharpsburg, Pa., H. Ward Shepburg, and Mrs. Rev. Mayall, of Illinois. After noon the meeting was resumed, and Revs. W. Wallace, of the South Side Jr. Mission, of Anna, Pa., and G. G. Westfall, of Beaver Falls, Pa., addressed the children in a most happy and appropriate manner. The little folks paid the strictest attention, and seemed to be much deeply interested in the important services.

At seven o'clock, a general prayer meeting was held in the tent, conducted by Rev. G. G. Westfall. At eight o'clock, Rev. W. R. Cowl, of Sharpsburg, Pa., gave an eloquent discourse from 1, Cor. 12, upon the knowledge of God. The prayer meeting followed, of great interest and power.

The spiritual interest of the meeting is increasing daily, and the friends of Christ are praying and looking for a gracious outpouring of the Spirit of God, and the conversion of many precious souls.

CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

Matters at the Magistrates Offices and Elsewhere.

The residence of Judge White at Sewickley, was entered by burglars a few nights ago, during the absence of the family, and robbed of silverware, provisions, etc., valued at $75.

The house of Captain Cunningham, at Sewickley, was visited by thieves Wednesday night who prepatrated one of the boldest of robberies. A wagon was drawn upto within seventy-five feet of the house, as was evident from wheel marks seen yesterday morning, and filled with all sorts of valuable household commodities and some eatables such as hams, etc. The thieves carried away a lot of table linen covers and napkins—took all the silverware from the side-board, meat and other eatables, including preserves, to the collar, hats and coats from the hall, and as near as can be estimated, took a pretty comfortable wagon load of household goods. None of the inmates of the place heard them.

Fred. Reif, who was sentenced sixty days to the Workhouse, by Mayor Phillips, ran away from his custodian yesterday morning, while on his way to the train. After a long chase he was recaptured.

At New Brighton the other day, two men named Smith and Stites came to blows about a dog fight. Smith, who is a constructive man, knocked Stites down with his pistol. Stites is quite a small man, and badly crippled in one leg by a gunshot received while in the army. A friend, seeing him down and at the mercy of Smith, ran to his rescue, whereupon Smith began to fire his repeater, putting two ballsin Stite's right and one in his left arm. His wounds, while painful, are not dangerous, and he was dressed by Dr. Kinney. Smith was arrested and taken before Justice Glass, who, in default of $800 bail, committed him to jail to await his trial at the September term.

A series of bold robberies were committed in New Brighton night before last. The residence of Mr. Lander, and shining in the open windows of bed chambers on the second floor of the residence of Major D. Critchlow, of the *Beaver Valley News*, Judge Lumbard, Dr. Hice, Mr. Charles N. Spalding, rector of Christ Episcopal church, the robbers succeeded in getting the Major's silver watch worth $45 each; the Judge's gold repeater, and nothing in 312, and from Mr. Spalding $150 cash, and a check on a Pittsburgh bank for $63.

John Kirchner was yesterday committed to jail by Alderman Gallagher, of the Eleventh ward, for a hearing on a charge of false arrest, preferred by John Brown. The accused, it is alleged, kept a boarding house in Steubenville, and came to this city and caused the arrest and imprisonment of Brown on a charge of obtaining boarding under false pretenses. Brown claims that the arrest was illegal, inasmuch as the offense with which he was charged was not alleged to have been committed in this State.

Dr. Addison Arthurs yesterday made an information before Alderman McMasters charging Margaret Gallagher, Mrs. Connelly and others with malicious mischief, alleging that the defendants broke down a fence which incloses his field of oats in the Thirteenth ward. A warrant was issued.

Rachael Herr, a colored woman, was prosecuted by Mary Collins, before Mayor McCarthy, for keeping a disorderly house in Strawberry alley. The accused was required to give bail in $300 for her appearance at court.

A number of robberies have been perpetuated at the Castle Shannon camp-meeting.

Base Ball on Sunday.
Persons residing in the vicinity of Penn avenue and Twentieth streets, complained to the Mayor yesterday that a number of boys are in the habit of playing base ball on Sundays in a vacant lot near the locality mentioned, to the great annoyance of all Christian citizens. His Honor advised the complainants to make informations against the offenders. Similar complaints have been made by persons residing in the Twenty-seventh ward.

STATE NEWS.

The Hamburg *Rural Press* has suspended publication.

Four hundred applicants for one vacancy on the Reading police force.

A northern tier paper offers to take huckleberries on subscription.

J. H. Hahn, Esq., of Manheim, owns a violin made in Italy 359 years ago.

Hon. B. B. Strang is said to be now the chief owner of the Westfield *Index*.

Miss Sarah Croup died in Butler, a few days ago, from taking too much camphor.

A colored man died in Franklin county last week who was said to be 112 years old.

The game of chess is being played by telegraph between Oil City and Conneautville.

The receipts of the Allentown Centennial Fair were $5,309 67; expenses, 1,930 59; net profit, $3,349 08.

A boiler exploded near Millerstown, Butler county, on the 10th inst., badly injuring William Argue.

A new Roman Catholic church will be dedicated at Archbald, Luzerne county, on Sunday, 15th inst.

Tobias Rudolph jumped from a train carrying a Sunday school picnic, at Allentown, on the 10th inst., and was killed.

Mr. John McCarnes, who established the first iron foundry in Butler, died at Fairview on the 2d inst., aged sixty-nine years.

An effort is being made in Butler to form a company to supply that place with water. It is thought the expense will be about $18,000.

A six-year-old son of Samuel Neff, of Erie, fell from a wagon on Tuesday, and the wheels passed over his body, crushing him to death.

The embankment of Hendricks' iron ore mine, at Abington, Montgomery county, caved in on the 6th inst., killing Henry Weiss and Michael Scanlin.

A hotel keeper at Tidioute requests all persons who do not wish their relations and friends to procure liquor at his bar to give him a written notice as the law requires.

Benjamin Giles, an aged man, left his home in Titusville on Sunday, and on Monday his dead body was found in the woods near that place. Apoplexy caused his death.

An old man, name unknown, was found dead in a pig-pen in Williamsport on Tuesday. As there was a rope around his neck the coroner's jury concluded that he had committed suicide.

The Baltimore *Sun* notes with satisfaction that Mr. Daniel Sheffer, of York, Pa., now in his nine third year, for the thirty-ninth time renews his yearly subscription to that journal.

Several citizens of Altoona avouch that they have on recent nights seen a genuine ghost in that city—a closely veiled female figure, which glides about noiselessly and disappears instantaneously.

A joint stock company, with a capital of $2,500, has been organized for the establishment of a newspaper in Salisbury, Lancaster county, Pa., Wm. Rohrer, Esq., of Kittanning, is to be the publisher.

Philadelphia this year stands at the head of the list of United States ports, so far as the molasses trade is concerned. New York was the first last year, but for six months of 1875, has 23,696 hogsheads less than Philadelphia. The molasses trade is seldom reported.

About three weeks ago, the wife of Charles Ruland, of South West, Warren county, died with typhoid fever. On Thursday last her little girl was scalded to death by falling into a tub of hot water. The father is left with several children.

James P. Ball, railroad watchman at Erie, had one foot cut off and the other so badly injured that its amputation will be necessary. He was engaged in taking out the track, and in endeavoring to get out of the way of an approaching train got his foot fastened between two rails, and was run over.

John Eckert, an old and greatly esteemed citizen of Allentown, died suddenly in that city on Saturday, aged seventy-four years and twenty-two days. He grew up and prospered with the growth of Allentown, and lived and died in the house in which he was born. He leaves a fortune estimated at from $50,000 to $60,000.

A house in Bucks county was recently struck by lightning and a large mirror in one of the rooms was so thoroughly shattered that a piece of an inch size could not be found, the minute particles of glass being firmly imbedded in the woodwork on the opposite side of the room. A piano was also struck but little damage was done it.

On last Wednesday night a week ago the tannery establishment belonging to Mr. Washington Merkle, near Green Garden, Leaver county, was destroyed by fire. The burning took place at about 2 A. M. The property was insured in the sum of $6,500—$3,000 in the Rochester company and $1,150 in the Lycoming company.

It is reported, says the Huntingdon *News*, that an industrial company has been organized in that place which design purchasing two farms adjacent to Almeswille, in Clearfield county, and building a railroad from there to Bellefonte to Morgan run drift, to connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad. This coal property is very valuable.

Last Saturday, on the Philadelphia and Erie express, between Sunbury and Selin's Grove, while the train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour, there was a wedding. The parties were one of the conductors on the road and the daughter of a wealthy citizen of Northumberland, whose cruel parents had opposed the union.

According to the Philadelphia newspapers a new species of official rascality has been unearthed in one of the school districts. The plan is for the board of directors to purchase immense quantities of coal for the ostensible use of the schools, a small fraction of which is carted to the school houses and the balance safely dumped into the coal houses belonging to the directors.

The Johnstown *Tribune* notes the arrival of the army worm in that county. This is its first appearance this year in Pennsylvania. The worms climb up the oats stalks and soon clean off the oats as bare as if none had grown thereon. It is thought that the sun will kill what the blackbirds fail to destroy. These birds are killing countless numbers of them, as our informant states.

Miss Roberts, of Rousseville, is plucky. Going home the other evening, she found a burglar in the house, concealed in a closet. He sprang out and knocked her down. She jumped up, seized a revolver, fired at him. He threw a hatchet at her, but she followed him up, firing away. The rascal escaped, and it is not known whether any of the shots took effect on him. The family with whom Miss R. resided were away on a visit at the time.

Mrs. Maggie Melson, a Philadelphia lady, who was spending a few days near Heaton Station, was stung by a yellow jacket on the finger. Within half an hour her whole body began to swell, and she was seized with vertigo, dimness of sight, nausea, palpitation and finally prostration to syncope. A physician was called who afforded her relief. Had he not arrived in time the case would probably have ended fatally.

A young man who left for the Black Hills a few months ago, to dig gold, writes home that unless a relief society is organized there right away to dispense tobacco and beer, he will starve to death. He works fourteen hours a day and averages seventy-five cents a week. When at home, getting two dollars and a half per day for ten hours work, he struck for three hours and eight hours. His demand was refused, and he thought he could do better in the Black Hills.—*Norristown Herald.*

Jerry Bradford died in Harrisburg on Tuesday, from lockjaw. On Saturday he went to visit his wife, from whom he had been separated for two years, at the house of his father-in-law, Brother Wilkinson. Here he did something to anger Mrs. B., and she beat him over the head with a bed rail, inflicting numerous wounds. He ran home to his house, and was attacked by Wilkinson, and terribly beaten. Since his death Mrs. Bradford and her father have been arrested and lodged in jail.

A mad died under peculiar circumstances